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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:30:37 ON 25 NOV 2003

=> file registry

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:30:47 ON 25 NOV 2003
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 24 NOV 2003 HIGHEST RN 620531-14-8
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 24 NOV 2003 HIGHEST RN 620531-14-8

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

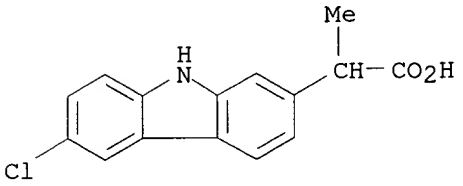
Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> s carprofen/cn
L1 1 CARPROFEN/CN

=> d l1

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
RN 53716-49-7 REGISTRY
CN 9H-Carbazole-2-acetic acid, 6-chloro-.alpha.-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 9H-Carbazole-2-acetic acid, 6-chloro-.alpha.-methyl-, (.+-.)-
OTHER NAMES:
CN (dl)-6-Chloro-.alpha.-methylcarbazole-2-acetic acid
CN 2-(6-Chlorocarbazol-2-yl)propionic acid
CN 6-Chloro-.alpha.-methyl-9H-carbazole-2-acetic acid
CN C 5720
CN **Carprofen**
CN Imadyl
CN NSC 297935
CN Rimadyl
CN Ro 20-5720
CN Ro 20-5720/000
FS 3D CONCORD

DR 52263-47-5
MF C15 H12 Cl N O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

419 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
24 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
420 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> file uspatfull

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	6.70	6.91

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 13:31:49 ON 25 NOV 2003
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 25 Nov 2003 (20031125/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Nov 2003 (20031125/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6654958
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2003217401
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 25 Nov 2003 (20031125/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 25 Nov 2003 (20031125/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Oct 2003
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Oct 2003

>>> USPAT2 is now available. USPATFULL contains full text of the <<<
>>> original, i.e., the earliest published granted patents or <<<
>>> applications. USPAT2 contains full text of the latest US <<<
>>> publications, starting in 2001, for the inventions covered in <<<
>>> USPATFULL. A USPATFULL record contains not only the original <<<
>>> published document but also a list of any subsequent <<<
>>> publications. The publication number, patent kind code, and <<<
>>> publication date for all the US publications for an invention <<<
>>> are displayed in the PI (Patent Information) field of USPATFULL <<<
>>> records and may be searched in standard search fields, e.g., /PN, <<<
>>> /PK, etc. <<<

>>> USPATFULL and USPAT2 can be accessed and searched together <<<
>>> through the new cluster USPATALL. Type FILE USPATALL to <<<

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>>>  enter this cluster.                                                    <<<
>>>                                                                         <<<
>>>  Use USPATALL when searching terms such as patent assignees,            <<<
>>>  classifications, or claims, that may potentially change from          <<<
>>>  the earliest to the latest publication.                                <<<

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

=> s 53716-49-7/RN
L2          128 53716-49-7/RN

=> s l2 and hypertension
          21785 HYPERTENSION
L3            6 L2 AND HYPERTENSION

=> s l3 and pd<1999
        2436128 PD<1999
                    (PD<19990000)
L4            1 L3 AND PD<1999

=> d l4 bib, ab, kwic

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 1  USPATFULL on STN
AN      94:53290  USPATFULL
TI      Topical aromatic releasing compositions
IN      Hughes, Timothy J., Southbury, CT, United States
        Deckner, George E., Trumbull, CT, United States
PA      The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S.
        corporation)
PI      US 5322689              19940621                                <--
AI      US 1992-850328          19920310 (7)
DT      Utility
FS      Granted
EXNAM   Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Spear, James M.
LREP    Dabbiere, D. K., Mohl, D. C., Rasser, J. C.
CLMN    Number of Claims: 17
ECL     Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN    No Drawings
LN.CNT 695
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB      The present invention relates to topical aromatic releasing compositions
        substantially free from petrolatum and containing one or more volatile
        aromatic compounds selected from the group consisting of menthol,
        camphor and eucalyptus oil and mixtures thereof. In further embodiments,
        these compositions contain one or more topical actives, and are also
        useful for providing relief from symptoms associated with respiratory
        disorders.
PI      US 5322689              19940621                                <--
SUMM    . . . one or more antihistamines, decongestants, cough suppressants,
        antitussives and expectorants. For individuals with certain medical
        conditions such as heart disease, hypertension, diabetes or
        thyroid disorders, oral drugs such decongestants could pose a risk of
        unfavorable drug interactions and may cause an. . .
IT     50-78-2, Aspirin   50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies   55-56-1,
       Chlorhexidine   57-62-5, Chlortetracycline   57-92-1, Streptomycin,
       biological studies   58-85-5, Biotin   59-01-8, Kanamycin   60-54-8,
       Tetracycline   61-12-1, Dibucaine hydrochloride   64-19-7D, Acetic acid,
       derivs.   73-78-9, Lidocaine hydrochloride   74-55-5, Ethambutol
       76-22-2D, reaction products with m-cresol   79-09-4D, Propionic acid,
       derivs.   79-57-2, Oxytetracycline   79-83-4, Pantothenic acid   85-79-0,
       Dibucaine   91-40-7D, Fenamic acid, derivs.   94-09-7, Benzocaine
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94-24-6, Tetracaine 100-33-4, Pentamidine 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol, biological studies 100-52-7, Benzaldehyde, biological studies 100-97-0, Methenamine, biological studies 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 106-26-3, Neral 108-39-4D, reaction products with camphor 108-46-3, Resorcinol, biological studies 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies 112-31-2, Decanal 114-07-8, Erythromycin 136-47-0, Tetracaine hydrochloride 137-58-6, Lidocaine 139-02-6, Sodium phenolate 147-24-0, Diphenhydramine hydrochloride 154-21-2 443-48-1, Metronidazole 532-76-3, Hexylcaine hydrochloride 536-43-6, Dyclonine hydrochloride 564-25-0, Doxycycline 577-48-0, Butamben picrate 637-58-1, Pramoxine hydrochloride 768-94-5, Tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]decan-1-amine 914-00-1, Methacycline 1334-78-7, Tolyl aldehyde 1403-66-3, Gentamicin 1404-04-2, Neomycin 1406-16-2, Vitamin D 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 1722-62-9, Mepivacaine hydrochloride 2773-92-4, Dimethisoquin hydrochloride 3380-34-5, Triclosan 3858-89-7, Chlorprocaine hydrochloride 4826-62-4, 2-Dodecenal 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 5392-40-5, Citral 7542-37-2 7779-07-9, 2,6-Dimethyloctanal 10118-90-8, Minocycline 11003-38-6, Capreomycin 11103-57-4, Vitamin A 11103-57-4D, Vitamin A, derivs. 12001-76-2, Vitamin B 15687-27-1 17692-38-5, Fluprofen 18010-40-7, Bupivacaine hydrochloride 18323-44-9, Clindamycin 21256-18-8, Oxaprozin 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22916-47-8, Miconazole 29679-58-1, Fenoprofen 31793-07-4, Pirprofen 31842-01-0, Indoprofen 32808-51-8, Bucloxic acid 32986-56-4, Tobramycin 33005-95-7, Tiaprofenic acid 36330-85-5, Fenbufen 36637-19-1, Etidocaine hydrochloride 37517-28-5, Amikacin 40198-53-6, Tioxaprofen 40828-46-4, Suprofen 51234-28-7, Benoxaprofen 51317-27-2D, Biphenylcarboxylic acid, derivs. 52549-17-4, Pranoprofen **53716-49-7**, Carprofen 55843-86-2, Miroprofen 56391-56-1, Netilmicin 70458-96-7, Norfloxacin 82821-47-4 85721-33-1, Ciprofloxacin
(in topical arom.-releasing petrolatum-free pharmaceutical emulsion contg. menthol and/or camphor and/or eucalyptus oil)

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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:30:37 ON 25 NOV 2003)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:30:47 ON 25 NOV 2003
L1             1 S CARPROFEN/CN

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 13:31:49 ON 25 NOV 2003
L2           128 S 53716-49-7/RN
L3             6 S L2 AND HYPERTENSION
L4             1 S L3 AND PD<1999

=> s l2 and pd<2000
       2608290 PD<2000
                 (PD<20000000)
L5            77 L2 AND PD<2000

=> s l5 and hypotension
          5865 HYPOTENSION
L6           0 L5 AND HYPOTENSION

=> d l5 1-77 bib, ab

L5   ANSWER 1 OF 77  USPATFULL on STN
AN     2002:102081  USPATFULL
TI     Compositions comprising valerian extracts, isovaleric acid or
       derivatives thereof with a NSAID
```

IN Artman, Linda D., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
Balandrin, Manuel F., Sandy, UT, United States
PA NPS Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6383527 B1 20020507
WO 9944623 19990910 <--
AI US 2001-623384 20010222 (9)
WO 1999-US4786 19990304
20000901 PCT 371 date
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Reamer, James H.
LREP Foley & Lardner
CLMN Number of Claims: 39
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 858
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Preparations and extracts of valerian, as well as isovaleramide, isovaleric acid, and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, and substituted amides, and other valerian-related compounds, in combination with NSAIDs exhibit clinically significant pharmacological properties which implicate a treatment for acute muscular aches, strains, and sprains which occur from a localized, external insult to a particular muscle or muscle group outside of, or peripheral to, the CNS. The compositions in question generally are non-cytotoxic and do not elicit weakness or sedative activity at doses that are effective for the symptomatic treatment of such pathological conditions.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:197140 USPATFULL
TI Cinchonan based chiral selectors for separation of stereoisomers
IN Lindner, Wolfgang, St. Veiter Anger 22, Graz, Austria 8046
Laemmerhofer, Michael, Neustiftgasse 66/3, Vienna, Austria 1070
Maier, Norbert, Dietersdorf 19, Wundschuh, Austria 8142
PI US 6313247 B1 20011106
WO 9746557 19971211 <--
AI US 1999-194892 19991117 (9)
WO 1997-EP2888 19970604
19991117 PCT 371 date
19991117 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI EP 1996-109072 19960605
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Wilson, Donald R.
LREP Townsend & Townsend & Crew LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 5
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 10 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2077
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Enantioseparation methods using chemical compounds which contain the chiral 9,11-substituted-10,11-dihydro-cinchonan skeleton (9,11-Subst.-DHC) and the precursors thereof with the 9-substituted cinchonan skeleton (9-Subst.-C) are described and discussed. The chiral compounds of the present invention are based on cinchonan derivatives containing amide structure elements which support effectively and co-operatively the enantioseparation of chiral acidic selectands involving also ion-pair and ion-exchange binding mechanism between the strong amino group of the selector and the acidic group of the selectand. The methods of enantioseparation of the present invention are related to stereoselective liquid-liquid and liquid-solid type

extraction principles and fractionated crystallization employing cinchonan derivative type selectors. In one embodiment of the present invention the chiral selector is immobilized onto support material or is incorporated within a polymer or is part of a polymer used for liquid-solid enantioseparation techniques.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:82805 USPATFULL
TI Ophthalmic viscoelastic compositions
IN Yanni, John M., Burleson, TX, United States
Graff, Gustav, Cleburne, TX, United States
PA Alcon Laboratories, Inc., Fort Worth, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6242480 B1 20010605
WO 9826777 19980625 <--
AI US 1999-308851 19990524 (9)
WO 1997-US22686 19971216
19990524 PCT 371 date
19990524 PCT 102(e) date
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-768747, filed on 17 Dec 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5811453 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-362718, filed on 23 Dec 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5607966
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Fay, Zohreh
LREP Brown, Gregg C., Mayo, Michael C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 712
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds having ant-inflammatory and anti-oxidant activity are disclosed. The compounds are useful in preventing and treating inflammatory disorders through several mechanisms. Methods of treatment employing these properties of the compounds and corresponding pharmaceutical composition are disclosed.

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:59400 USPATFULL
TI Administration media for analgesic, anti-inflammatory and anti-pyretic drugs containing nitrous oxide and pharmaceutical compositions containing such media and drugs
IN Meyer, Petrus Johannes, Randburg, South Africa
PA Pitmy International N.V., Bonaire, Netherlands (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6221377 B1 20010424
WO 9717978 19970522 <--
AI US 1998-68543 19980513 (9)
WO 1996-IB1366 19961113
19980513 PCT 371 date
19980513 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI ZA 1995-9609 19951113
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Venkat, Jyothsna; Assistant Examiner: Hsu, Grace
LREP Arent Fox Kintner Plotkin & Kahn PLLC
CLMN Number of Claims: 49
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1222
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Administration mediums comprising solutions of nitrous oxide in water, alcohols, ethers or oils, and optionally including essential fatty acids

or C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 alkyl esters thereof enhance the action of analgesic, anti-inflammatory and anti-pyretic drugs. The drugs may be combined with the medium into a pharmaceutical composition or may be taken orally by swallowing the drug with the aid of the medium.

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1999:124333 USPATFULL
TI Macrocyclic antibiotics as separation agents
IN Armstrong, Daniel, Rolla, MO, United States
PA Curators of the University of Missouri, Columbia, MO, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5964996 19991012 <--
AI US 1998-187369 19981106 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1997-851485, filed on 5 May 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5874005 which is a division of Ser. No. US 532581
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Therkorn, Ernest G.
LREP Bierman, Muserlian and Lucas
CLMN Number of Claims: 19
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 9 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1950
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Macrocyclic antibiotics having ring structures with at least 10 members act as separation agents in crystallization, precipitation, filtration, electrophoresis and chromatography. The macrocyclic antibiotics include ansamacrolides, macrolides, macrocyclic peptides, polyenes and derivatives thereof. The process has been found to be especially advantageous for separation of optical isomers by electrophoresis and chromatography.

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1999:85005 USPATFULL
TI Modulating body/cranial hair growth with lipoxygenase/cyclooxygenase inhibitors
IN Duranton, Albert, Paris, France
PA Societe L'Oreal S.A., Paris, France (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5928654 19990727 <--
AI US 1997-834162 19970414 (8)
PRAI FR 1996-4795 19960417
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman N.; Assistant Examiner: Channavajjala, Lakshmi
LREP Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis, L.L.P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 21
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 506
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The loss of body/cranial hair is promoted and/or its growth is slowed/prevented by topically and/or systemically administering to an individual in need of such treatment respectively effective amounts at least one lipoxygenase inhibitor and at least one cyclooxygenase inhibitor, or alternatively, an effective amount of an active agent that is both a lipoxygenase inhibitor and a cyclooxygenase inhibitor.

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1999:33988 USPATFULL
TI Compositions for regulating skin wrinkles and/or skin atrophy
IN Blank, Roy Lonnie, Spring Valley, NY, United States

Doughty, Darrell Gene, Orange, CT, United States
Linares, Carlos Gabriel, Stamford, CT, United States
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5883085 19990316 <--
AI US 1998-63480 19980420
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-768095, filed on 16 Dec 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5776917 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-342673, filed on 21 Nov 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5605894 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-47602, filed on 14 Apr 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-796749, filed on 25 Nov 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Dodson, Shelley A.
LREP Little, Darryl C., Rosnell, Tara M., Allen, George W.
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 968
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a composition for regulating wrinkles and/or atrophy in mammalian skin comprising treating the skin with a safe and effective amount of salicylic acid and/or additional active component.

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1999:24321 USPATFULL
TI Enhanced skin penetration system for improved topical delivery of drugs
IN Deckner, George Endel, Trumbull, CT, United States
Lombardo, Brian Scott, Ansonia, CT, United States
PA Richardson-Vicks Inc., Shelton, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5874095 19990223 <--
AI US 1998-49367 19980327
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1995-462710, filed on 5 Jun 1995, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 1995-390902, filed on 16 Feb 1995, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-228167, filed on 15 Apr 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-111032, filed on 21 Aug 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-957752, filed on 2 Oct 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-778424, filed on 16 Oct 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rose, Shep K.
LREP Henderson, Loretta J., Allen, George W.
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 717
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention involves pharmaceutical compositions for topical application comprising:

(a) a safe and effective amount of a pharmaceutical active; and

(b) from about 0.05% to about 5% of a non-ionic polyacrylamide having a molecular wight of from about 1,000,000 to about 30,000,000.

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1999:24231 USPATFULL
TI Macrocyclic antibiotics as separation agents

IN Amstrong, Daniel, Rolla, MO, United States
PA The Curators of the University of Missouri, Columbia, MO, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5874005 19990223 <--
AI US 1997-851485 19970505 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1995-532581, filed on 29 Sep 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5626727, issued on 6 May 1997 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-198409, filed on 22 Feb 1994, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Therkorn, Ernest G.
LREP Bierman, Muserlian and Lucas
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 9 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2036
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Macrocyclic antibiotics having ring structures with at least 10 members act as separation agents in crystallization, precipitation, filtration, electrophoresis and chromatography. The macrocyclic antibiotics include ansamacrolides, macrolides, marocyclic peptides, polyenes and derivatives thereof. The process has been found to be especially advantageous for separation of optical isomers by electrophoresis and chromatography.

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1999:19134 USPATFULL
TI Compositions for regulating skin wrinkles and/or skin atrophy
IN Blank, Roy Lonnie, Spring Valley, NY, United States
Doughty, Darrell Gene, Orange, CT, United States
Linares, Carlos Gabriel, Stamford, CT, United States
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5869470 19990209 <--
AI US 1997-920642 19970829 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-767552, filed on 16 Dec 1996, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-342673, filed on 21 Nov 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5605894 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-47602, filed on 14 Apr 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-796749, filed on 25 Nov 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Dodson, Shelley A.
LREP Little, Darryl C., Henderson, Loretta J., Allen, George W.
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 914
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a composition for regulating wrinkles and/or atrophy in mammalian skin comprising treating the skin with a safe and effective amount of salicylic acid and/or additional active component.

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:144096 USPATFULL
TI Compositions for regulating skin wrinkles and/or skin atrophy
IN Blank, Roy Lonnie, Spring Valley, NY, United States
Doughty, Darrell Gene, Orange, CT, United States
Linares, Carlos Gabriel, Stamford, CT, United States

PA The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5837697 19981117 <--
AI US 1996-767551 19961216 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-342673, filed on 21 Nov 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5605894 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-47602, filed on 14 Apr 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-796749, filed on 25 Nov 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Dodson, Shelley A.
LREP Little, Darryl C., Henderson, Loretta J.
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 911
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a composition for regulating wrinkles and/or atrophy in mammalian skin comprising treating the skin with a safe and effective amount of salicylic acid and/or additional active component.

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:115768 USPATFULL
TI Viscoelastic compositions and methods of use
IN Yanni, John M., Burleson, TX, United States
Graff, Gustav, Cleburne, TX, United States
PA Alcon Laboratories, Inc., Fort Worth, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5811453 19980922 <--
AI US 7687478 19961217 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 368718, filed on 23 Dec 1994, now patented, Pat. No. 5607966
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Jordan, Kimberly
LREP Mayo, Michael C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 769
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds and methods for treating ocular tissues are disclosed. The methods utilize viscoelastic compositions containing certain compounds having an anti-inflammatory and anti-oxidant moiety covalently linked by an amide or ester bond. The compounds are useful in preventing and treating inflammatory and proliferative disorders through several mechanisms.

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:115753 USPATFULL
TI Esters and amides of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory carboxylic acids which may be used as anti-oxidants, 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory products
IN Hellberg, Mark R., Arlington, TX, United States
Graff, Gustav, Cleburne, TX, United States
Gamache, Daniel A., Arlington, TX, United States
Nixon, Jon C., Mansfield, TX, United States
Garner, William H., Southlake, TX, United States
PA Alcon Laboratories, Inc., Fort Worth, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5811438 19980922 <--

PI WO 9620187 19960704 <--
AI US 1997-849230 19970604 (8)
WO 1995-US16779 19951221
19970604 PCT 371 date
19970604 PCT 102(e) date
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-362718, filed on 23 Dec 1994 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-472445, filed on 7 Jun 1995
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Owens, Amelia
LREP Mayo, Michael C., Brown, Gregg C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 37
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1107
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The compounds of the present invention are of the formula (I): A--X--(CH.sub.2).sub.n --Y--(CH.sub.3).sub.m --Z wherein: A is an non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent (NSAIA); A--X is an ester or amide linkage derived from the carboxylic acid moiety of the NSAIA, wherein X is O or NR; R is H, C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 alkyl or C.sub.3 -C.sub.6 cycloalkyl; Y, if present, is O, NR, C(R).sub.2, CH(OH) or S(O).sub.n' ; n is 2 to 4 and m is 1 to 4 when Y is O, NR, or S(O).sub.n' ; n is 0 to 4 and m is 0 to 4 when Y is C(R).sub.2 or is not present; n is 1 to 4 and m is 0 to 4 when Y is CH(OH); n' is 0 to 2; and Z is (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) wherein: R' and R.sup.3 are H, C(O)R, C(O)N(R).sub.2, PO.sub.3.sup.-, or SO.sub.3.sup.- ; R" is H or C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 alkyl; and R' and R.sup.3 together may form a ring having structure: (1) or (2); and provided that when Z is (e), X is not O. The compounds of the present invention also include pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the compounds of formula (I). Methods for treating inflammatory pathologies are disclosed. Particularly, the methods utilize pharmaceutical compositions containing certain compounds having an inti-inflammatory and anti-oxidant moiety covalently linked by an amide or ester bond. The compounds are useful in preventing and treating inflammatory disorders through several mechanisms.

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:115728 USPATFULL
TI Compositions for regulating skin wrinkles and/or skin atrophy
IN Blank, Roy Lonnie, Spring Valley, NY, United States
Doughty, Darrell Gene, Orange, CT, United States
Linares, Carlos Gabriel, Stamford, CT, United States
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5811413 19980922 <--
AI US 7680538 19961216 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. 342673, filed on 21 Nov 1994, now patented, Pat. No. 5605894 which is a continuation of Ser. No. 47602, filed on 14 Apr 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. 796749, filed on 25 Nov 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Dodson, Shelley A.
LREP Little, Darryl C., Henderson, Loretta J.
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 923
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a composition for regulating wrinkles

and/or atrophy in mammalian skin comprising treating the skin with a safe and effective amount of salicylic acid and/or additional active component.

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:108403 USPATFULL
TI Compositions for regulating skin wrinkles and/or skin atrophy
IN Blank, Roy Lonnie, Spring Valley, NY, United States
Doughty, Darrell Gene, Orange, CT, United States
Linares, Carlos Gabriel, Stamford, CT, United States
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, Cinicinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5804572 19980908 <--
AI US 1997-920641 19970829 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-767050, filed on 16 Dec 1996, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-342673, filed on 21 Nov 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5605894 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-47602, filed on 14 Apr 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-796749, filed on 25 Nov 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Dodson, Shelley A.
LREP Little, Darryl C., Henderson, Loretta J., Allen, George W.
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 949
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a composition for regulating wrinkles and/or atrophy in mammalian skin comprising treating the skin with a safe and effective amount of salicylic acid and/or additional active component.

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:95559 USPATFULL
TI Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory fatty acid conjugates and their therapeutic use thereof
IN Whittaker, Robert George, New South Wales, Australia
Bender, Veronika Judith, New South Wales, Australia
Reilly, Wayne Gerrard, New South Wales, Australia
PA Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Campbell, Australia (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5792786 19980811 <--
WO 9504030 19950209 <--
AI US 1996-592399 19960412 (8)
WO 1994-AU440 19940802
19960412 PCT 371 date
19960412 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI AU 1993-325 19930802
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Geist, Gary; Assistant Examiner: Carr, Deborah D.
LREP Lowe, Price, LeBlanc & Becker
CLMN Number of Claims: 55
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 973
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides therapeutic conjugates which comprise a therapeutic compound bound to one to three acyl groups derived from fatty acids. The therapeutic compounds are preferably

non.about.steroidal anti.about.inflammatory agents which include a carboxylic acid group. The compounds involve the use of tromethamine or ethanolamine derivative to link the acyl groups derived from fatty acids to the therapeutic compounds.

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:92019 USPATFULL
TI Compositions for regulating skin wrinkles and/or skin athropy
IN Blank, Roy Lonnie, Spring Valley, NY, United States
Doughty, Darrell Gene, Orange, CT, United States
Linares, Carlos Gabriel, Stamford, CT, United States
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5789396 19980804 <--
AI US 1997-921018 19970829 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-767549, filed on 16 Dec 1996, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-342673, filed on 21 Nov 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5605894 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-47602, filed on 14 Apr 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-796749, filed on 25 Nov 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Dodson, Shelley A.
LREP Little, Darryl C., Henderson, Loretta J.
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 922
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a composition for regulating wrinkles and/or atrophy in mammalian skin comprising treating the skin with a safe and effective amount of salicylic acid and/or additional active component.

L5 ANSWER 18 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:88830 USPATFULL
TI Compositions for regulating skin wrinkles and/or skin atrophy
IN Blank, Roy Lonnie, Spring Valley, NY, United States
Doughty, Darrell Gene, Orange, CT, United States
Linares, Carlos Gabriel, Stamford, CT, United States
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5786345 19980728 <--
AI US 1997-921422 19970829 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-768086, filed on 16 Dec 1996, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-342673, filed on 21 Nov 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5605894 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-47602, filed on 14 Apr 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-796749, filed on 25 Nov 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Dodson, Shelley A.
LREP Little, Darryl C., Henderson, Loretta J.
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 917
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a composition for regulating wrinkles and/or atrophy in mammalian skin comprising treating the skin with a

safe and effective amount of salicylic acid and/or additional active component.

L5 ANSWER 19 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:82747 USPATFULL
TI Compositions for regulating skin wrinkles and or skin atrophy
IN Blank, Roy Lonnie, Spring Valley, NY, United States
Doughty, Darrell Gene, Orange, CT, United States
Linares, Carlos Gabriel, Stamford, CT, United States
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5780459 19980714 <--
AI US 1997-921424 19970829 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-767533, filed on 16 Dec 1996, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-342673, filed on 21 Nov 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5605894 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-47602, filed on 14 Apr 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-796749, filed on 25 Nov 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Dodson, Shelley A.
LREP Little, Darryl C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 939
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a composition for regulating wrinkles and/or atrophy in mammalian skin comprising treating the skin with a safe and effective amount of salicylic acid and/or additional active component.

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:82359 USPATFULL
TI Enhanced skin penetration system for improved topical delivery of drugs
IN Deckner, George Endel, Trumbull, CT, United States
Lombardo, Brian Scott, Ansonia, CT, United States
PA Richardson-Vicks Inc., Shelton, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5780049 19980714 <--
AI US 1995-464991 19950605 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1995-390902, filed on 16 Feb 1995, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-228167, filed on 15 Apr 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-111032, filed on 24 Aug 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-957752, filed on 2 Oct 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-778424, filed on 16 Oct 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rose, Shep K.
LREP Henderson, Loretta J., Dabbiere, David K.
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 698
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention involves pharmaceutical compositions for topical application comprising:

(a) a safe and effective amount of a pharmaceutical active; and

(b) from about 0.05% to about 5% of a non-ionic polyacrylamide having a molecular wight of from about 1,000,000 to about 30,000,000.

L5 ANSWER 21 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:79159 USPATFULL
TI Compositions for regulations skin wrinkles and/or skin atrophy
IN Blank, Roy Lonnie, Spring Valley, NY, United States
Doughty, Darrell Gene, Orange, CT, United States
Linares, Carlos Gabriel, Stamford, CT, United States
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5776918 19980707 <--
AI US 1996-771332 19961216 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-342673, filed on 21 Nov 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5605894 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-47602, filed on 14 Apr 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-796749, filed on 25 Nov 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Dodson, Shelley A.
LREP Little, Darryl C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 913
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a composition for regulating wrinkles and/or atrophy in mammalian skin comprising treating the skin with a safe and effective amount of salicylic acid and/or additional active component.

L5 ANSWER 22 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:79158 USPATFULL
TI Compositions for regulating skin wrinkles and/or skin atrophy
IN Blank, Roy Lonnie, Spring Valley, NY, United States
Doughty, Darrell Gene, Orange, CT, United States
Linares, Carlos Gabriel, Stamford, CT, United States
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5776917 19980707 <--
AI US 1996-768095 19961216 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-342673, filed on 21 Nov 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5605894 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-47602, filed on 14 Apr 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-796749, filed on 25 Nov 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Dodson, Shelley A.
LREP Little, Darryl C., Henderson, Loretta J.
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 928
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a composition for regulating wrinkles and/or atrophy in mammalian skin comprising treating the skin with a safe and effective amount of salicylic acid and/or additional active component.

L5 ANSWER 23 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:78738 USPATFULL
TI Enhanced skin penetration system for improved topical delivery of drugs

IN Deckner, George Endel, Trumbull, CT, United States
Lombardo, Brian Scott, Ansonia, CT, United States
PA Richardson-Vicks Inc., Shelton, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5776485 19980707 <--
AI US 1995-469701 19950606 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-390902, filed on 16 Feb 1995, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-228167, filed on 15 Apr 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-111032, filed on 24 Aug 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-957752, filed on 2 Oct 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-778424, filed on 16 Oct 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rose, Shep K.
LREP Henderson, Loretta J., Dabbiere, David K.
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 700
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention involves pharmaceutical compositions for topical application comprising:

(a) a safe and effective amount of a pharmaceutical active; and

(b) from about 0.05% to about 5% of a non-ionic polyacrylamide having a molecular weight of from about 1,000,000 to about 30,000,000.

L5 ANSWER 24 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:75599 USPATFULL
TI Methods for administration of antilipemic drugs
IN Roberts, II, L. Jackson, Nashville, TN, United States
Morrow, Jason D., Nashville, TN, United States
Kuhrts, Eric H., Woodside, CA, United States
PA Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN, United States (U.S. corporation)
Lipoprotein Technologies, Inc., Woodside, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5773453 19980630 <--
AI US 1995-425057 19950419 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: MacMillan, Keith
LREP Waker, William B.
CLMN Number of Claims: 6
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 459
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention concerns methods for reducing cutaneous flushing in a patient to whom niacin is administered. According to the present method, two or more doses of a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug are administered to a patient prior to administering niacin. Alternatively, the nonstcroidal anti-inflammatory drug can be administered concurrently with niacin administration. The nonstcroidal anti-inflammatory drug can be aspirin, ibuprofen, indomethacin, phenylbutazone, or naproxen. The nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug is administered in an amount effective to reduce cutaneous flushing caused by the niacin, and is administered in an amount up to 160 mg for aspirin and ibuprofen, 10 mg for indomethacin, and 100 mg for phenylbutazone and naproxen.

L5 ANSWER 25 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN

AN 1998:75176 USPATFULL
TI Enhanced skin penetration system for improving topical delivery of drugs
IN Deckner, George Endel, Trumbull, CT, United States
Lombardo, Brian Scott, Ansonia, CT, United States
PA Richardson-Vicks Inc., Shelton, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5773023 19980630 <--
AI US 1995-462710 19950605 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1995-390902, filed on 16 Feb 1995, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-228167, filed on 15 Apr 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-111032, filed on 24 Aug 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-957752, filed on 2 Oct 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-778424, filed on 16 Oct 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rose, Shep K.
LREP Henderson, Loretta J., Dabbiere, David K.
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 745
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention involves pharmaceutical compositions for topical application comprising:

(a) a safe and effective amount of a pharmaceutical active; and

(b) from about 0.05% to about 5% of a non-ionic polyacrylamide having a molecular wight of from about 1,000,000 to about 30,000,000.

L5 ANSWER 26 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:57546 USPATFULL
TI Enhanced skin penetration system for improved topical delivery of drugs
IN Deckner, George Endel, Trumbull, CT, United States
Lombardo, Brian Scott, Ansonia, CT, United States
PA Richardson-Vicks Inc., Shelton, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5756119 19980526 <--
AI US 1995-462376 19950605 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1995-390902, filed on 16 Feb 1995, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-228167, filed on 15 Apr 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-111032, filed on 24 Aug 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-957752, filed on 2 Oct 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-778424, filed on 16 Oct 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rose, Shep K.
LREP Henderson, Loretta J., Dabbiere, David K.
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 697
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention involves pharmaceutical compositions for topical application comprising:

(a) a safe and effective amount of a pharmaceutical active; and

(b) from about 0.05% to about 5% of a non-ionic polyacrylamide having a molecular weight of from about 1,000,000 to about 30,000,000.

L5 ANSWER 27 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:57545 USPATFULL
TI Enhanced skin penetration system for improved topical delivery of drugs
IN Deckner, George Endel, Trumbull, CT, United States
Lombardo, Brian Scott, Ansonia, CT, United States
PA Richardson-Vicks Inc., Shelton, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5756118 19980526 <--
AI US 1995-462258 19950605 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1995-390902, filed on 16 Feb 1995, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-228167, filed on 15 Apr 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-111032, filed on 24 Aug 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-957752, filed on 2 Oct 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-778424, filed on 16 Oct 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rose, Shep K.
LREP Henderson, Loretta J., Dabbiere, David K.
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 682
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention involves pharmaceutical compositions for topical application comprising:

(a) a safe and effective amount of a pharmaceutical active; and

(b) from about 0.05% to about 5% of a non-ionic polyacrylamide having a molecular weight of from about 1,000,000 to about 30,000,000.

L5 ANSWER 28 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 97:98177 USPATFULL
TI Method of manufacturing pressure regulator
IN Ono, Tomohiro, Maebashi, Japan
Hagiwara, Shinichi, Isesaki, Japan
Arai, Yoshiaki, Kiryu, Japan
PA Mitsuba Corporation, Gunma, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5680703 19971028 <--
AI US 1996-767533 19961216 (8)
PRAI JP 1995-350880 19951225
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ferensic, Denise L.; Assistant Examiner: Farid, Ramyar M.
LREP McCormick, Paulding & Huber
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 6
DRWN 9 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 619
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB There is disclosed a method of manufacturing, in which a diaphragm not provided with an annular rib is fastened to a housing through a spring casing. The method of manufacturing comprises: a process, in which supports of a supporting slider rested on a floating block through a supporting spring, which is mounted in a receiving chamber of a lower die are made to extend through fluid passing holes of the housing, and the housing is rested on the supporting slider; a process, in which a spring casing is set in a receiving cavity of an upper punch vertically movably disposed at a position upwardly of the lower die, with an end

portion of an opening of the spring casing being opposed to the housing; a process, in which the upper is approachingly moved toward the lower die, whereby the diaphragm is pressed through a coil spring for regulating pressure which is assembled in the spring casing so that the outer peripheral portion of the diaphragm is brought into contact with the flange of the housing; and a process, in which the downward movement of the upper punch toward the lower die is continued, whereby the end portion of the opening of the spring casing is bent to an end face of the housing under the cooperation between the upper punch and the lower die so that a staking forming is carried out.

L5 ANSWER 29 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 97:91064 USPATFULL
TI Face-to-face/face-to-edge interactive chiral selectors and related apparatuses
IN Pirkle, William H., Champaign, IL, United States
Welch, Christopher J., Northbrook, IL, United States
Lamm, Bo Robert, Gothenburg, Sweden
PA Research Corporation Technologies, Inc., Tucson, AZ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5674387 19971007 <--
AI US 1995-470848 19950606 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-321200, filed on 11 Oct 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5484530 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-89861, filed on 9 Jul 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5387338 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1992-847449, filed on 9 Mar 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5256293 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-763043, filed on 20 Sep 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Therkorn, Ernest G.
LREP Scully, Scott, Murphy & Presser
CLMN Number of Claims: 30
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2129
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to a chiral selector useful in separating underivatized enantiomers of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents, particularly naproxen and other arylacetic acid compounds, and relates to a process for achieving such separation utilizing the chiral selector, which is also useful in achieving the enantiomeric separation of amines, alcohol derivatives, epoxides and sulfoxides. The invention is also directed to an apparatus which comprises the chiral selectors.

L5 ANSWER 30 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 97:61690 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and methods for treating respiratory disorders
IN Mitra, Sekhar, The Procter & Gamble Company, 8700 Mason-Montgomery Rd., Mason, OH, United States 45040
PI US 5648358 19970715 <--
AI US 1996-611533 19960305 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Reamer, James H.
LREP Mohl, Douglas C., Poland, Mary Catherine, Rasser, Jacobus C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 456
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to compositions and methods for providing

improved treatment, management or mitigation of cold, cold-like, allergy, sinus and/or flu symptoms by administering a safe and effective amount of a composition comprising caffeine and certain pyrrolidine and piperidine ether antihistaminic agents.

L5 ANSWER 31 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 97:56709 USPATFULL
TI Systemic administration of esters and amides of antioxidants which may be used as antioxidant prodrug therapy for oxidative and inflammatory pathogenesis
IN Gamache, Daniel A., Arlington, TX, United States
Hellberg, Mark R., Arlington, TX, United States
Nixon, Jon C., Mansfield, TX, United States
Graff, Gustav, Cleburne, TX, United States
PA Alcon Laboratories, Inc., Fort Worth, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5643943 19970701 <--
AI US 1995-472445 19950607 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-362718, filed on 23 Dec 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5607966
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Gerstl, Robert
LREP Mayo, Michael C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 931
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods for treating vascular inflammatory pathologies are disclosed. Particularly, the methods utilize pharmaceutical compositions containing certain compounds having an anti-inflammatory and anti-oxidant moiety covalently linked by an amide or ester bond. The compounds are useful in preventing and treating inflammatory disorders through several mechanisms.

L5 ANSWER 32 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 97:38104 USPATFULL
TI Macrocyclic antibiotics as separation agents
IN Armstrong, Daniel, Rolla, MO, United States
PA Advanced Separation Technologies Inc., Whippany, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5626757 19970506 <--
WO 9522390 19950824 <--
AI US 1995-532581 19950929 (8)
WO 1995-US2071 19950217
19950929 PCT 371 date
19950929 PCT 102(e) date
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Therkorn, Ernest G.
LREP Lucas & Just
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 9 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2011
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Macrocyclic antibiotics having ring structures with at least 10 members act as separation agents in crystallization, precipitation, filtration, electrophoresis and chromatography. The macrocyclic antibiotics include ansamacrolides, macrolides, macrocyclic peptides, polyenes and derivatives thereof. The process has been found to be especially

advantageous for separation of optical isomers by electrophoresis and chromatography.

L5 ANSWER 33 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 97:18191 USPATFULL
TI Esters and amides of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory carboxylic acids which may be used as anti-oxidants, 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory prodrugs
IN Hellberg, Mark R., Arlington, TX, United States
Graff, Gustav, Cleburne, TX, United States
PA Alcon Laboratories, Inc., Fort Worth, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5607966 19970304 <--
AI US 1994-362718 19941223 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Gerstl, Robert
LREP Mayo, Michael C., Brown, Gregg C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 33
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 965
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds having anti-inflammatory and anti-oxidant activity are disclosed. The compounds are useful in preventing and treating inflammatory disorders through several mechanisms. Methods of treatment employing these properties of the compounds and corresponding pharmaceutical compositions are disclosed.

L5 ANSWER 34 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 97:16049 USPATFULL
TI Compositions for regulating skin wrinkles and/or skin atrophy
IN Blank, Roy L., Spring Valley, NY, United States
Doughty, Darrell G., Shelton, CT, United States
Linares, Carlos G., Stamford, CT, United States
PA Richardson-Vicks Inc., Shelton, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5605894 19970225 <--
AI US 1994-342673 19941121 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-47602, filed on 14 Apr 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-796749, filed on 25 Nov 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Dodson, Shelley A.
LREP Sabatelli, Anthony D., Dabbiere, David K.
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 937
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a composition for regulating wrinkles and/or atrophy in mammalian skin comprising treating the skin with a safe and effective amount of salicylic acid and/or additional active component.

L5 ANSWER 35 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 97:1191 USPATFULL
TI Milled naproxen with hydroxypropyl cellulose as a dispersion stabilizer
IN Franson, Nancy M., Collegeville, PA, United States
Snyder, Donald R., Limerick, PA, United States
PA NanoSystems L.L.C., Collegeville, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5591456 19970107 <--

AI US 1995-386790 19950210 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Spear, James M.
LREP Rudman & Balogh
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 403
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Dispersible particles consisting essentially of crystalline NSAID having hydroxypropyl cellulose adsorbed on the surface thereof in an amount sufficient to maintain an effective average particle size of less than about 1000 nm. Pharmaceutical compositions containing the particles exhibit unexpectedly reduced gastric irritation following oral administration and/or hastened onset of action.

L5 ANSWER 36 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 96:53347 USPATFULL
TI Antiinflammatory and analgesic transdermal gel
IN Chi, Sang-Cheol, Kyunggi-do, Korea, Republic of
Tan, Hyun-Kwang, Seoul, Korea, Republic of
Chun, Heung-Won, Athens, GA, United States
PA Il-Dong Pharm. Co., Ltd., Seoul, Korea, Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5527832 19960618 <--
AI US 1994-207598 19940309 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Phelan, D. Gabrielle
LREP Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch
CLMN Number of Claims: 2
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 452
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Transdermal gels comprising (1) ketoprofen as an effective component, (2) poloxamer, (3) one or more agents selected from ethyl alcohol, isopropyl alcohol, propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol and glycerin, (4) one or more agents selected from the group consisting of lauric acid, oleic acid, capric acid, myristic acid, lauryl alcohol, oleyl alcohol and menthol, (5) water or a buffer solution. The gels form thin and pliable films, which are easily washable with water. They possess prolonged antiinflammatory and analgesic activities and physicochemical stability with less systemic side effects and gastric irritation.

L5 ANSWER 37 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 96:43395 USPATFULL
TI Nanoparticulate nsaid compositions
IN Eickhoff, W. Mark, Schwenksville, PA, United States
Engers, David A., Collegeville, PA, United States
Mueller, Karl R., Pexton, PA, United States
PA NanoSystem L.L.C., Collegeville, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5518738 19960521 <--
AI US 1995-385614 19950209 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Cintins, Marianne M.; Assistant Examiner: MacMillian, Keith
LREP Rudman & Balogh
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 416
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A composition comprising a crystalline NSAID having polyvinylpyrrolidone adsorbed on the surface thereof in an amount sufficient to maintain an effective average particle size of less than about 1000 nm, hygroscopic sugar and sodium lauryl sulfate exhibit greatly reduced gastric irritation following oral administration and/or hastened onset of action due to the substantial redispersion of the solid formulation to nanoparticles in gastric fluid.

L5 ANSWER 38 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 96:5537 USPATFULL
TI Separation of enantiomers of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and chiral selector therefor
IN Pirkle, William H., Champaign, IL, United States
Welch, Christopher J., Northbrook, IL, United States
Lamm, Bo R., Goteborg, Sweden
PA Research Corporation Technologies, Inc., Tucson, AZ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5484530 19960116 <--
AI US 1994-321200 19941011 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1993-89861, filed on 9 Jul 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5387338 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1992-847449, filed on 9 Mar 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5256293 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-763043, filed on 20 Sep 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Therkorn, Ernest G.
LREP Scully Scott Murphy & Presser
CLMN Number of Claims: 45
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1776
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to a chiral selector useful in separating underivatized enantiomers of nonsterodial anti-inflammatory agents, particularly naproxen and other arylacetic acid compounds, and relates to a process for achieving such separation utilizing the chiral selector, which is also useful in achieving the enantiomeric separation of amines, alcohol derivatives, epoxides and sulfoxides. The invention is also directed to an apparatus which comprises the chiral selectors.

L5 ANSWER 39 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 95:92530 USPATFULL
TI Oral vehicle compositions
IN Singh, Nikhilesh N., Mason, OH, United States
Carella, Anne M., Cincinnati, OH, United States
Smith, Ronald L., West Chester, OH, United States
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5458879 19951017 <--
AI US 1994-316172 19940930 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-205665, filed on 3 Mar 1994, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kishore, Gollamudi S.
LREP Dabbiere, David K., Mohl, Douglas C., Rasser, Jacobus C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 790
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are oral pharmaceutical vehicle compositions comprising from about 0.05 to about 20% of a water-soluble mucoadhesive.

L5 ANSWER 40 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 95:49833 USPATFULL
TI High performance chiral selector
IN Yang, Qing, Champaign, IL, United States
Pirkle, William H., Champaign, IL, United States
Welch, Christopher J., Northbrook, IL, United States
Bowen, William E., Urbana, IL, United States
PA Research Corporation Technologies, Inc., Tucson, AZ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5422004 19950606 <--
AI US 1993-127931 19930927 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1992-902616, filed on 23 Jun 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5290440
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Therkorn, Ernest G.
LREP Scully, Scott, Murphy & Presser
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1194
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A high performance chiral selector having the formula: ##STR1## wherein Ar is a monocyclic or ortho-fused polycyclic aromatic moiety having up to 10 ring carbon atoms, either of which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more C.sub.1 to C.sub.6 alkyl, C.sub.1 to C.sub.6 alkoxy, NO.sub.2, N(R.sub.5).sub.3.sup.+, CN, COOR.sub.6 SO.sub.3 H and COR.sub.7 groups wherein R.sub.5, R.sub.6 and R.sub.7 are each independently hydrogen or C.sub.1 to C.sub.6 alkyl;

R.sub.1 and R.sub.2 are each independently hydrogen, C.sub.1 to C.sub.6 alkyl or phenyl;

R.sub.3 and R.sub.4 are each independently C.sub.1 to C.sub.12 alkyl or C.sub.2 to C.sub.12 alkenyl; and

m and n are each independently zero or 1, said compound being an R or an S enantiomer or a mixture of R and S enantiomers.

L5 ANSWER 41 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 95:38458 USPATFULL
TI Prevention of synovial adhesions
IN Moore, Larry J., Altadena, CA, United States
Adler-Moore, Jill, Altadena, CA, United States
PA Vestar, Inc., San Dimas, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5411743 19950502 <--
AI US 1993-157841 19931123 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-621625, filed on 3 Dec 1990, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kishore, Gollamudi S.
LREP Cochran, Adam, Gilbert, George A.
CLMN Number of Claims: 3
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 218
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Adhesions in synovial capsules are prevented through the administration of liposome intercalated nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents.

L5 ANSWER 42 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 95:11358 USPATFULL
TI Separation of enantiomers of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and chiral selector therefor
IN Pirkle, William H., Champaign, IL, United States
Welch, Christopher J., Northbrook, IL, United States
Lamm, Bo R., Gothenburg, Sweden
PA Research Corporation Technologies, Inc., Tucson, AZ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5387338 19950207 <--
AI US 1993-89861 19930709 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1992-847449, filed on 9 Mar 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5256293 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-763043, filed on 20 Sep 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Therkorn, Ernest G.
LREP Scully, Scott, Murphy & Presser
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1557
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to a chiral selector useful in separating underivatized enantiomers of nonsterodial anti-inflammatory agents, particularly naproxen and other arylacetic acid compounds, and relates to a process for achieving such separation utilizing the chiral selector, which is also useful in achieving the enantiomeric separation of amines, alcohol derivatives, epoxides and sulfoxides. The invention is also directed to an apparatus which comprises the chiral selectors.

L5 ANSWER 43 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 95:3982 USPATFULL
TI Selective precipitation of .alpha.-aryl carboxylic acid salts
IN Bhattacharya, Apurba, Corpus Christi, TX, United States
Fritch, John R., Corpus Christi, TX, United States
Murphy, Carl D., Corpus Christi, TX, United States
Zeagler, Larry D., Corpus Christi, TX, United States
McAdams, Carina A., Corpus Christi, TX, United States
PA Hoechst Celanese Corporation, Somerville, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5380867 19950110 <--
AI US 1993-139245 19931019 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-985083, filed on 2 Dec 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5332834
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Dees, Jose G.; Assistant Examiner: Jones, Dwayne C.
LREP Mullen, James J., Cassady, Donald R., Kalyanaraman, Palaiyur S.
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1160
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A process is provided whereby S(+)-ibuprofen or R(-)-ibuprofen L-lysinate salt is produced by selective precipitation from a mixture containing enantiomers of ibuprofen and L-lysine. The quantity of

L-lysine is not more than about a molar equivalent of the quantity of one of the enantiomers in the ibuprofen enantiomeric mixture. Upon precipitation of one ibuprofen enantiomer from the mixture, the overall precipitate and reaction mixture can be held for a sufficient period of time at a second temperature to allow the first precipitate to redissolve into the reaction mixture and the other ibuprofen enantiomer to precipitate out of the mixture in the salt form. Optically active ibuprofen is racemized by being heated at 100.degree. C. to 300.degree. C. in the substantial absence of other materials.

L5 ANSWER 44 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 94:53290 USPATFULL
TI Topical aromatic releasing compositions
IN Hughes, Timothy J., Southbury, CT, United States
Deckner, George E., Trumbull, CT, United States
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5322689 19940621 <--
AI US 1992-850328 19920310 (7)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Spear, James M.
LREP Dabbiere, D. K., Mohl, D. C., Rasser, J. C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 695
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to topical aromatic releasing compositions substantially free from petrolatum and containing one or more volatile aromatic compounds selected from the group consisting of menthol, camphor and eucalyptus oil and mixtures thereof. In further embodiments, these compositions contain one or more topical actives, and are also useful for providing relief from symptoms associated with respiratory disorders.

L5 ANSWER 45 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 94:17681 USPATFULL
TI High performance chiral selector
IN Pirkle, William H., Champaign, IL, United States
Welch, Christopher J., Northbrook, IL, United States
Bowen, William E., Urbana, IL, United States
Yang, Qing, Champaign, IL, United States
PA Research Corporation Technologies, Inc., Tucson, AZ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5290440 19940301 <--
AI US 1992-902616 19920623 (7)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Therkorn, Ernest G.
LREP Scully, Scott, Murphy & Presser
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1200
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A high performance chiral selector having the formula: ##STR1## wherein Ar is a monocyclic or ortho-fused polycyclic aromatic moiety having up to 10 ring carbon atoms, either of which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more C.sub.1 to C.sub.6 alkyl, C.sub.1 to C.sub.6 alkoxy, NO.sub.2, N(R.sub.5).sub.3.sup.+, CN, COOR.sub.6, SO.sub.3 H and COR.sub.7 groups wherein R.sub.5, R.sub.6 and R.sub.7 are

each independently hydrogen or C.sub.1 to C.sub.6 alkyl;

R.sub.1 and R.sub.2 ar each independently hydrogen, C.sub.1 to C.sub.6 alkyl or phenyl;

R.sub.3 and R.sub.4 are each independently C.sub.1 to C.sub.12 alkyl or C.sub.2 to C.sub.12 alkenyl; and

m and n are each independently zero or 1, said compound being an R or an S enantiomer or a mixture of R and S enantiomers.

L5 ANSWER 46 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 93:89303 USPATFULL
TI Separation of enantiomers of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and chiral selector therefor
IN Pirkle, William H., Champaign, IL, United States
Welch, Christopher J., Northbrook, IL, United States
Lamm, Bo R., Goteborg, Sweden
PA Research Corporation Technologies, Inc., Tucson, AZ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5256293 19931026 <--
AI US 1992-847449 19920309 (7)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-763043, filed on 20 Sep 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Therkorn, Ernest G.
LREP Scully, Scott, Murphy & Presser
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1458
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to a chiral selector useful in separating underivatized enantiomers of nonsterodial anti-inflammatory agents, particularly naproxen and other arylacetic acid compounds, and relates to a process for achieving such separation utilizing the chiral selector, which is also useful in achieving the enantiomeric separation of amines, alcohol derivatives, epoxides and sulfoxides. The invention is also directed to an apparatus which comprises the chiral selectors.

L5 ANSWER 47 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 91:62714 USPATFULL
TI Microbial purified esterases
IN Bertola, Mauro A., Delft, Netherlands
Marx, Arthur F., Delft, Netherlands
Koger, Hein S., Spaarndam, Netherlands
Quax, Wilhelmus J., Voorschoten, Netherlands
van der Laken, Cornelis J., Leiden, Netherlands
Phillips, Gareth T., Sittingbourne, United Kingdom
Robertson, Brian W., Sittingbourne, United Kingdom
Watts, Peter D., Sittingbourne, United Kingdom
PA Gist-Brocades N.V., Delft, Netherlands (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5037751 19910806 <--
AI US 1989-405553 19890911 (7)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1987-674, filed on 6 Jan 1987, now patented, Pat. No. US 4886750
PRAI GB 1986-245 19860107
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lilling, Herbert J.
LREP Bierman and Muserlian

CLMN Number of Claims: 5
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1016
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A process for the preparation of a pharmaceutically active compound in a stereospecific form of the formula ##STR1## or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof, like an alkali metal salt or an alkaline earth metal salt or a pivaloyl ester, wherein R.sub.1 represents an optionally substituted aryl group such as a phenyl or naphthyl group optionally included in a heterocyclic ring system, which is optionally substituted, or represents a heteroaromatic ring system containing in addition to carbon atoms one or more atoms selected from nitrogen, sulphur and oxygen, this ring system being optionally substituted, which comprises subjecting a compound of the formula ##STR2## wherein R.sub.2 is an ester residue and preferably an alkyl group optionally substituted, to the action of a micro-organism having the ability for stereoselective hydrolysis of compound (II) into compound (I), having at least 80% by weight the S-configuration, and if desired converting compound (I) into the pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof.

L5 ANSWER 48 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 91:48631 USPATFULL
TI Cough/cold mixtures comprising non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
IN Sunshine, Abraham, New York, NY, United States
Laska, Eugene M., Larchmont, NY, United States
Siegel, Carole E., Mamaroneck, NY, United States
PA Analgesic Associates, Larchmont, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5025019 19910618 <--
AI US 1989-438074 19891120 (7)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1988-144099, filed on 15 Jan 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 4920149 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1986-887205, filed on 21 Jul 1986, now patented, Pat. No. US 4738966 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1985-752546, filed on 8 Jul 1985, now patented, Pat. No. US 4619934 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1984-598502, filed on 9 Apr 1984, now patented, Pat. No. US 4552899
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Friedman, Stanley J.
LREP Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis
CLMN Number of Claims: 23
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 427
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Pharmaceutical compositions and methods of using same comprising a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug in combination with at least one other active component selected from an antihistamine, decongestant, cough suppressant (antitussive) or expectorant are provided for the relief of cough, cold and cold-like symptoms.

L5 ANSWER 49 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 90:91257 USPATFULL
TI Process for obtaining enantiomers of 2-arylpropionic acids
IN Blaschke, Gottfried, Munster, Germany, Federal Republic of
Schulte, Karl-Ernst, Munster, Germany, Federal Republic of
PA Medice Chem.-Pharm. Fabrik Putter GmbH & Co. KG, Iserlohn/Westfalen, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 4973745 19901127 <--
AI US 1989-345716 19890501 (7)
PRAI DE 1988-3814887 19880502

DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Gray, Bruce
LREP Scully, Scott, Murphy & Presser
CLMN Number of Claims: 5
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 308
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A process for obtaining enantiomers of 2-arylpropionic acids by reacting a racemic mixture thereof with an amine-enantiomer, which process comprises converting the racemate of the 2-arylpropionic acid with an optically active form of threo-1-p-nitrophenyl-2-aminopropane-1,3-diol into the diastereomeric salts, separating these salts and converting the thus-obtained pure diastereomers into the free acids of the enantiomer forms of the 2-arylpropionic acid or into the salts thereof.

L5 ANSWER 50 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 90:36311 USPATFULL
TI Analgesic, anti-inflammatory and skeletal muscle relaxant compositions comprising non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and musculoskeletal relaxants and methods of using same
IN Sunshine, Abraham, New York, NY, United States
Laska, Eugene M., Larchmont, NY, United States
Siegel, Carole E., Mamaroneck, NY, United States
PA Analgesic Associates, Larchmont, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4923898 19900508 <--
AI US 1988-227989 19880803 (7)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1987-114751, filed on 30 Oct 1987, now patented, Pat. No. US 4780463 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1986-815502, filed on 2 Jan 1986, now patented, Pat. No. US 4722938 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1984-686380, filed on 26 Dec 1984, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Friedman, Stanley J.
LREP Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 812
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Novel pharmaceutical analgesic, anti-inflammatory and skeletal muscle relaxant compositions and methods of using same comprising an analgesically and anti-inflammatory effective amount of at least one non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug other than aspirin, acetaminophen and phenacetin, in combination with an effective amount of a skeletal muscle relaxant.

L5 ANSWER 51 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 90:32236 USPATFULL
TI Cough/cold mixtures comprising non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
IN Sunshine, Abraham, New York, NY, United States
Laska, Eugene M., Larchmont, NY, United States
Siegel, Carole E., Mamaroneck, NY, United States
PA Analgesic Associates, Larchmont, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4920149 19900424 <--
AI US 1988-144099 19880115 (7)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1986-887205, filed on 21 Jul 1986, now patented, Pat. No. US 4738966 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1985-752546, filed on 8 Jul 1985, now patented, Pat. No. US 4619934 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1984-598502, filed on 9 Apr 1984, now patented,

Pat. No. US 4552899
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Friedman, Stanley J.
LREP Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis
CLMN Number of Claims: 19
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 389
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Pharmaceutical compositions and methods of using same comprising a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug in combination with at least one other active component selected from an antihistamine, decongestant, cough suppressant (antitussive) or expectorant are provided for the relief of cough, cold and cold-like symptoms.

L5 ANSWER 52 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 90:31890 USPATFULL
TI Liquid chromatographic chiral stationary phase
IN Doyle, Thomas D., Burke, VA, United States
Brunner, Charlotte A., Alexandria, VA, United States
Smith, Edward, Rockville, MD, United States
PA The United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)
PI US 4919803 19900424 <--
AI US 1988-281778 19881209 (7)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Therkorn, Ernest G.
LREP Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 315
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A novel packing material for liquid chromatographic use is disclosed. This packing material is prepared by covalently bonding (S)- or (R)-6-methoxy-.alpha.-methyl-2-naphthaleneacetic acid (naproxen) to aminopropylsilanized silica. The resulting chiral stationary phase is effective for the resolution of enantiomeric (RS)-naproxen, and of other racemic .alpha.-methylarylacetic acids.

L5 ANSWER 53 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 89:98916 USPATFULL
TI Process for the preparation of a pharmaceutically active compound in a stereospecific form of the formula
IN Bertola, Mauro A., Delft, Netherlands
Marx, Arthur F., Delft, Netherlands
Koger, Hein S., Spaarndam, Netherlands
Quax, Wilhelmus J., Voorschoten, Netherlands
Van der Laken, Cornelis J., Leiden, Netherlands
Phillips, Gareth T., Kent, United Kingdom
Robertson, Brian W., Kent, United Kingdom
Watts, Peter D., Kent, United Kingdom
PA Gist-Brocades N.V., Delft, Netherlands (non-U.S. corporation)
Shell Internationale Research Mattschappij B.V., The Haag, Netherlands (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 4886750 19891212 <--
AI US 1987-674 19870106 (7)
PRAI GB 1986-245 19860107
DT Utility

FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lilling, Herbert J.
LREP Bierman and Muserlian
CLMN Number of Claims: 26
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 10 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1086
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A process for the preparation of a pharmaceutically active compound in a stereospecific form of the formula ##STR1## or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof, like an alkali metal salt or an alkaline earth metal salt or a pivaloyl ester, wherein R.sub.1 represents an optionally substituted aryl group such as a phenyl or naphthyl group optionally included in a heterocyclic ring system, which is optionally substituted, or represents a heteroaromatic ring system containing in addition to carbon atoms one or more atoms selected from nitrogen, sulphur and oxygen, this ring system being optionally substituted, which comprises subjecting a compound of the formula ##STR2## wherein R.sub.1 is an ester residue and preferably an alkyl group optionally substituted, to the action of a micro-organism having the ability for stereoselective hydrolysis of compound (II) into compound (I), having at least 80% by weight the S-configuration, and if desired converting compound (I) into the pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof.

L5 ANSWER 54 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 89:97462 USPATFULL
TI Flurbiprofen intermediate
IN Wuts, Peter G. M., Galesburg, MI, United States
PA The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4885404 19891205 <--
WO 8700519 19870129 <--
AI US 1987-24300 19870306 (7)
WO 1986-US1275 19860610
19870306 PCT 371 date
19870306 PCT 102(e) date
RLI which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-844715, filed on 27 Mar 1986, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1985-754864, filed on 12 Jul 1985, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Raymond, Richard L.
LREP Stein, Bruce
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 620
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed is a process for the production of acids of the formula ##STR1## wherein R is 2-fluoro-4-(1,1'-biphenyl), 4-(2-methylpropyl)phenyl, 6-methoxy-2-napthyl, 3-benzophenyl, 4-(2-thienylcarbonyl)-phenyl or 7-chlorocarbazole-3-yl which comprises contacting an organometallic compound of the formula R--M--R.sub.1 (G) with an allyl halide of the formula ##STR2## to produce an olefin of the formula ##STR3## ozonolysis of the olefin (II) to produce an aldehyde of the formula ##STR4## which is oxidized either directly to the acid (IV) or via a bisulfite adduct of the formula ##STR5##

L5 ANSWER 55 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 89:94005 USPATFULL
TI Parenteral micelle solutions
IN Ferro, Alberto, Riehen, Switzerland

Steffen, Hans, Liestal, Switzerland
PA Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4882164 19891121 <--
AI US 1988-144997 19880119 (7)
PRAI CH 1987-380 19870203
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Dixon, Jr., William R.; Assistant Examiner: Green, Anthony J.
LREP Saxe, Jon S., Leon, Bernard S., Isgro, William G.
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 235
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Aqueous mixed micelle solutions comprising cholanic acid salts and lipids used for the solubilization of non-steroidal anti-inflammatories and for the preparation of locally tolerable pharmaceutical administration forms for such medicaments, are described.

L5 ANSWER 56 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 89:82607 USPATFULL
TI Cough/cold mixtures comprising non-sedating antihistamine drugs
IN Sunshine, Abraham, New York, NY, United States
Laska, Eugene M., Larchmont, NY, United States
Siegel, Carole E., Mamaroneck, NY, United States
PA Analgesic Associates, Larchmont, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4871733 19891003 <--
AI US 1988-230887 19880811 (7)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1987-42120, filed on 24 Apr 1987, now patented, Pat. No. US 4783465 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-887205, filed on 24 Jul 1986, now patented, Pat. No. US 4738966 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1985-752546, filed on 8 Jul 1985, now patented, Pat. No. US 4619934 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1984-598502, filed on 9 Apr 1984, now patented, Pat. No. US 4552899
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Friedman, Stanley J.
LREP Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 24
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 633
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Pharmaceutical compositions and methods of using same comprising a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug in combination with a non-sedating antihistamine and optionally one or more other active components selected from a decongestant, cough suppressant (antitussive) or expectorant are provided for the relief of cough, cold, cold-like and/or flu symptoms and the discomfort, pain, headache, fever and general malaise associated therewith.

L5 ANSWER 57 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 89:65239 USPATFULL
TI Process for the resolution of racemates using lactone esters
IN Duke, Colin C., Dee Why, Australia
Wells, Robert J., Cromer, Australia
PA The Sherwin Williams Company, Cleveland, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4855446 19890808 <--
AI US 1984-682139 19841217 (6)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1982-353755, filed on 1 Mar 1982, now patented,

Pat. No. US 4501908
PRAI GB 1981-7737 19810312
GB 1982-3596 19820208
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Trousof, Natalie; Assistant Examiner: Clarke, Vera C.
LREP McDonald, Robert E.
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,14
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1096
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Racemic carboxylic acids are resolved into their enantiomers using optically active enantiomers of four lactones as resolving agents. The four lactones are 2,3-isopropylidene-ribonic acid-1,4-lactone, 1,2-isopropylidene-glucofuranurono-3,6-lactone, 2-hydroxy-3,3-dimethyl-1,4-butyrolactone and 3,4-isopropylidene-arabino-1,5-lactone. Novel diastereoisomeric esters of the acids with the lactones are disclosed.

L5 ANSWER 58 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 89:49624 USPATFULL
TI Cough/cold mixtures comprising non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
IN Sunshine, Abraham, New York, NY, United States
Laska, Eugene M., Larchmont, NY, United States
Siegel, Carole E., Mamaroneck, NY, United States
PA Analgesic Associates, Larchmont, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4840962 19890620 <--
AI US 1988-172973 19880322 (7)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1987-16398, filed on 19 Feb 1987, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 1986-887205, filed on 21 Jul 1986, now patented, Pat. No. US 4738966 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1985-752546, filed on 8 Jul 1985, now patented, Pat. No. US 4619934 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1984-598502, filed on 9 Apr 1984, now patented, Pat. No. US 4552899
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Friedman, Stanley J.
LREP Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 393
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Pharmaceutical compositions and methods of using same comprising a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug in combination with at least one other active component selected from an antihistamine, decongestant, cough suppressant (antitussive) or expectorant are provided for the relief of cough, cold and cold-like symptoms.

L5 ANSWER 59 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 89:47854 USPATFULL
TI Cough/cold mixtures comprising non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
IN Sunshine, Abraham, New York, NY, United States
Laska, Eugene M., Larchmont, NY, United States
Siegel, Carole E., Mamaroneck, NY, United States
PA Analgesic Associates, Larchmont, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4839354 19890613 <--
AI US 1987-16344 19870219 (7)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1986-887205, filed on 21 Jul 1986, now patented, Pat. No. US 4738966 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1985-752546, filed on 8 Jul 1985, now patented, Pat. No. US 4619934 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1984-598502, filed on 9 Apr 1984, now patented,

Pat. No. US 4552899
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Friedman, Stanley J.
LREP Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis
CLMN Number of Claims: 18
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 412
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Pharmaceutical compositions and methods of using same comprising a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug in combination with at least one other active component selected from an anti-histamine, decongestant, cough suppressant (antitussive) or expectorant are provided for the relief of cough, cold and cold-like symptoms.

L5 ANSWER 60 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 88:83899 USPATFULL
TI Acetaminophen/hydroxyzine analgesic combinations
IN Cooper, Stephen A., 85 Westview Rd., Short Hills, NJ, United States 07078
PI US 4794112 19881227 <--
AI US 1986-829571 19860214 (6)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1985-753014, filed on 8 Jul 1985, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1984-586567, filed on 6 Mar 1984, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1982-448290, filed on 9 Dec 1982
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Friedman, Stanley J.
LREP Caesar, Rivise, Bernstein, Cohen & Pokotilow, Ltd.
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 288
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Combinations of hydroxyzine or it's therapeutically acceptable, non-toxic salts, with acetaminophen are effective analgesic compositions.

L5 ANSWER 61 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 88:72412 USPATFULL
TI Cough/cold mixtures comprising non-sedating antihistamine drugs
IN Sunshine, Abraham, New York, NY, United States
Laska, Eugene M., Larchmont, NY, United States
Siegel, Carole E., Mamaroneck, NY, United States
PA Analgesic Associates, Larchmont, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4783465 19881108 <--
AI US 1987-42120 19870424 (7)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-887205, filed on 24 Jul 1986, now patented, Pat. No. US 4738960 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1985-752546, filed on 8 Jul 1985, now patented, Pat. No. US 4619934 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1984-598502, filed on 9 Apr 1984, now patented, Pat. No. US 4552899
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Friedman, Stanley J.
LREP Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis
CLMN Number of Claims: 32
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 627

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Pharmaceutical compositions and methods of using same comprising a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug in combination with a non-sedating antihistamine and optionally one or more other active components selected from a decongestant, cough suppressant (antitussive) or expectorant are provided for the relief of cough, cold, cold-like and/or flu symptoms and the discomfort, pain, headache, fever and general malaise associated therewith.

L5 ANSWER 62 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 88:69170 USPATFULL
TI Analgesic, anti-inflammatory and skeletal muscle relaxant compositions comprising non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and musculoskeletal relaxants and methods of using same
IN Sunshine, Abraham, New York, NY, United States
Laska, Eugene M., Larchmont, NY, United States
Siegel, Carole E., Mamaroneck, NY, United States
PA Analgesic Associates, Larchmont, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4780463 19881025 <--
AI US 1987-114751 19871030 (7)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1986-815502, filed on 2 Jan 1986, now patented, Pat. No. US 4722938 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1984-686380, filed on 26 Dec 1984, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Friedman, Stanley J.
LREP Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 756
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Novel pharmaceutical analgesic, anti-inflammatory and skeletal muscle relaxant compositions and methods of using same comprising an analgesically and anti-inflammatory effective amount of at least one non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug other than aspirin, acetaminophen and phenacetin, in combination with an effective amount of a skeletal muscle relaxant.

L5 ANSWER 63 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 88:36059 USPATFULL
TI Cough/cold mixtures comprising non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
IN Sunshine, Abraham, New York, NY, United States
Laska, Eugene M., Larchmont, NY, United States
Siegel, Carole E., Mamaroneck, NY, United States
PA Analgesic Associates, Larchmont, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4749723 19880607 <--
AI US 1987-16396 19870219 (7)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1986-887205, filed on 21 Jul 1986 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1985-752546, filed on 8 Jul 1985, now patented, Pat. No. US 4619934 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1984-598502, filed on 9 Apr 1984, now patented, Pat. No. US 4552899
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Friedman, Stanley J.
LREP Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 11
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 384
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Pharmaceutical compositions and methods of using same comprising a

non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug in combination with at least one other active component selected from an antihistamine, decongestant, cough suppressant (antitussive) or expectorant are provided for the relief of cough, cold and cold-like symptoms.

L5 ANSWER 64 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 88:36058 USPATFULL
TI Cough/cold mixtures comprising non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
IN Sunshine, Abraham, New York, NY, United States
Laska, Eugene M., Larchmont, NY, United States
Siegel, Carole E., Mamaroneck, NY, United States
PA Analgesic Associates, Larchmont, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4749722 19880607 <--
AI US 1987-16376 19870219 (7)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1986-887205, filed on 21 Jul 1986 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1985-752546, filed on 8 Jul 1985, now patented, Pat. No. US 4619934 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1984-598502, filed on 9 Apr 1984, now patented, Pat. No. US 4552899
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Friedman, Stanley J.
LREP Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 389
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Pharmaceutical compositions and methods of using same comprising a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug in combination with at least one other active component selected from an antihistamine, decongestant, cough suppressant (antitussive) or expectorant are provided for the relief of cough, cold and cold-like symptoms.

L5 ANSWER 65 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 88:36057 USPATFULL
TI Cough/cold mixtures comprising non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
IN Sunshine, Abraham, New York, NY, United States
Laska, Eugene M., Larchmont, NY, United States
Siegel, Carole E., Mamaroneck, NY, United States
PA Analgesic Associates, Larchmont, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4749721 19880607 <--
AI US 1987-16563 19870219 (7)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1986-887205, filed on 21 Jul 1986 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1985-752546, filed on 8 Jul 1985, now patented, Pat. No. US 4619934 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1984-598502, filed on 9 Apr 1984, now patented, Pat. No. US 4552899
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Friedman, Stanley J.
LREP Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 14
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 390
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Pharmaceutical compositions and methods of using same comprising a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug in combination with at least one other active component selected from an antihistamine, decongestant, cough suppressant (antitussive) or expectorant are provided for the relief of cough, cold and coldlike symptoms.

L5 ANSWER 66 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN

AN 88:36056 USPATFULL
TI Cough/cold mixtures comprising non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
IN Sunshine, Abraham, New York, NY, United States
Laska, Eugene M., Larchmont, NY, United States
Siegel, Carole E., Mamaroneck, NY, United States
PA Analgesic Associates, Larchmont, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4749720 19880607 <--
AI US 1987-16397 19870219 (7)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1986-887205, filed on 21 Jul 1986 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1985-752546, filed on 8 Jul 1985, now patented, Pat. No. US 4619934 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1984-598502, filed on 9 Apr 1984, now patented, Pat. No. US 4552899
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Friedman, Stanley J.
LREP Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 11
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 385
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Pharmaceutical compositions and methods of using same comprising a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug in combination with at least one other active component selected from an antihistamine, decongestant, cough suppressant (antitussive) or expectorant are provided for the relief of cough, cold and cold-like symptoms.

L5 ANSWER 67 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 88:36047 USPATFULL
TI Cough/cold mixtures comprising non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
IN Sunshine, Abraham, Larchmont, New York, NY, United States
Laska, Eugene M., Larchmont, Mamaroneck, NY, United States
Siegel, Carole E., Mamaroneck, NY, United States
PA Analgesic Associates, Larchmont, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4749711 19880607 <--
AI US 1987-16377 19870219 (7)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1986-887205, filed on 21 Jul 1986 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1985-752546, filed on 8 Jul 1985, now patented, Pat. No. US 4619934 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1984-598502, filed on 9 Apr 1984, now patented, Pat. No. US 4552899
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Friedman, Stanley J.
LREP Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 15
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 393
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Pharmaceutical compositions and methods of using same comprising a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug in combination with at least one other active component selected from an antihistamine, decongestant, cough suppressant (antitussive) or expectorant are provided for the relief of cough, cold and cold-like symptoms.

L5 ANSWER 68 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 88:36033 USPATFULL
TI Cough/cold mixtures comprising non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
IN Sunshine, Abraham, New York, NY, United States
Laska, Eugene M., Larchmont, NY, United States
Siegel, Carole E., Mamaroneck, NY, United States
PA Analgesic Associates, Larchmont, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 4749697 19880607 <--
AI US 1987-16333 19870219 (7)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1986-887205, filed on 21 Jul 1986 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1985-752546, filed on 8 Jul 1985, now patented, Pat. No. US 4619934 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1984-598502, filed on 9 Apr 1984, now patented, Pat. No. US 4552899
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Friedman, Stanley J.
LREP Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 12
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 391
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Pharmaceutical compositions and methods of using same comprising a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug in combination with at least one other active component selected from an antihistamine, decongestant, cough suppressant (antitussive) or expectorant are provided for the relief of cough, cold and cold-like symptoms.

L5 ANSWER 69 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 88:24410 USPATFULL
TI Cough/cold mixtures comprising non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
IN Sunshine, Abraham, New York, NY, United States
Laska, Eugene M., Larchmont, NY, United States
Siegel, Carole E., Mamaroneck, NY, United States
PA Analgesic Associates, Larchmont, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4738966 19880419 <--
AI US 1986-887205 19860721 (6)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1985-752546, filed on 8 Jul 1985, now patented, Pat. No. US 4619934 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1984-598502, filed on 9 Apr 1984, now patented, Pat. No. US 4552899
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Friedman, Stanley J.
LREP Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis
CLMN Number of Claims: 21
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 416
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Pharmaceutical compositions and methods of using same comprising a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug in combination with at least one other active component selected from an antihistamine, decongestant, cough suppressant (antitussive) or expectorant are provided for the relief of cough, cold and cold-like symptoms.

L5 ANSWER 70 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 88:6995 USPATFULL
TI Methods for using musculoskeletal relaxants
IN Sunshine, Abraham, New York, NY, United States
Laska, Eugene M., Larchmont, NY, United States
Siegel, Carole E., Mamaroneck, NY, United States
PA Analgesic Associates, Larchmont, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4722938 19880202 <--
AI US 1986-815502 19860102 (6)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1984-686380, filed on 26 Dec 1984, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Friedman, Stanley J.

LREP Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis
CLMN Number of Claims: 19
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 777
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Novel pharmaceutical analgesic, anti-inflammatory and skeletal muscle relaxant compositions and methods of using same comprising an analgesically and anti-inflammatory effective amount of at least one non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug other than aspirin, acetaminophen and phenacetin, in combination with an effective amount of a skeletal muscle relaxant.

L5 ANSWER 71 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 86:76653 USPATFULL
TI Hydroxyzine-containing analgesic combinations
IN Cooper, Stephen A., 85 Westview Rd., Short Hills, NJ, United States 07078
PA Cooper, Stephen A., Short Hills, NJ, United States (U.S. individual)
PI US 4599359 19860708 <--
AI US 1984-668896 19841107 (6)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1984-586566, filed on 6 Mar 1984, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1982-448290, filed on 9 Dec 1982, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Friedman, Stanley J.
LREP Sharkin, Gerald D., Vila, Richard E.
CLMN Number of Claims: 34
ECL Exemplary Claim: 18
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 493
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Hydroxyzine or it's therapeutically acceptable, non-toxic salts, in combination with a non-steroidal, anti-inflammatory agent are effective analgesic compositions.

L5 ANSWER 72 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 86:60819 USPATFULL
TI Cough/cold mixtures comprising non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
IN Sunshine, Abraham, New York, NY, United States
Laska, Eugene M., Larchmont, NY, United States
Siegel, Carole E., Mamaroneck, NY, United States
PA Analgesic Associates, Larchmont, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4619934 19861028 <--
AI US 1985-752546 19850708 (6)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1984-598502, filed on 9 Apr 1984, now patented, Pat. No. US 4552899
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Friedman, Stanley J.
LREP Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 15
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 407
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Pharmaceutical compositions and methods of using same comprising a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug in combination with at least one other active component selected from an antihistamine, decongestant, cough suppressant (antitussive) or expectorant are provided for the relief of cough, cold and cold-like symptoms.

L5 ANSWER 73 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 86:50998 USPATFULL
TI Analgesic composition containing a mixture of 6-chloro-.alpha.-methyl-carbazole-2-acetic acid plus an opiate as the active agent
IN Baruth, Jr., Herman W., Wayne, NJ, United States
Berger, Leo, Montclair, NJ, United States
Corraz, Alfred J., Wayne, NJ, United States
Sepinwall, Jerry, Pine Brook, NJ, United States
PA Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4610989 19860909 <--
AI US 1985-760800 19850731 (6)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1984-601411, filed on 18 Apr 1984, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1983-463435, filed on 3 Feb 1983, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1981-323834, filed on 23 Nov 1981, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Friedman, Stanley J.
LREP Saxe, Jon S., Gould, George M., Coburn, Patricia A.
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 592
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method of producing analgesia by administering an opiate alkaloid such as morphine, codeine, oxycodone or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof together with a carbazole compound, 6-chloro-.alpha.-methyl-carbazole-2-acetic acid, or a salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable base and composition therefor.

L5 ANSWER 74 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 86:40916 USPATFULL
TI Electrochemical carboxylation of p-isobutylacetophenone and other aryl ketones
IN Wagenknecht, John H., Kirkwood, MO, United States
PA Monsanto Company, St. Louis, MO, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4601797 19860722 <--
AI US 1985-707260 19850301 (6)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1984-683542, filed on 19 Dec 1984
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Niebling, John F.
LREP Kennedy, Joseph D., Williams, Jr., James W., Cole, Arnold H.
CLMN Number of Claims: 21
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 866
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Hydroxyibuprofen is produced in good yield by reduction of p-isobutylacetophenone at the cathode in the presence of carbon dioxide. Hydroxyibuprofen is readily hydrogenolyzed to ibuprofen. Electrochemical carboxylation of other selected aryl methyl ketones is also effected.

L5 ANSWER 75 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 85:75017 USPATFULL
TI Electrolytic process for preparation of .alpha.-alkylated acetic acid derivatives
IN Shono, Tatsuya, Kyoto, Japan
PA Otsuka Kagaku Kabushiki Kaisha, Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 4560447 19851224 <--
AI US 1984-672731 19841119 (6)

PRAI JP 1983-218369 19831118
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Niebling, John F.
LREP Armstrong, Nikaido, Marmelstein & Kubovcik
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 686
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention provides a process for preparing an .alpha.-alkylated acetic acid derivative represented by the formula ##STR1## wherein Z is --COOR or --CN in which R is straight-chain or branched-chain alkyl, cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, or substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl, R' is substituted or unsubstituted straight-chain or branched-chain alkyl or alkenyl, and Y is an optionally substituted heterocyclic group or optionally substituted aromatic group, the process comprising subjecting an acetic acid derivative represented by the formula

Y--CH.sub.2 --Z (I)

wherein Y and Z are as defined above to electrolytic reduction in the presence of an alkylating agent.

L5 ANSWER 76 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 85:66859 USPATFULL
TI Cough/cold mixtures comprising non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
IN Sunshine, Abraham, New York, NY, United States
Laska, Eugene M., Larchmont, NY, United States
Siegel, Carole E., Mamaroneck, NY, United States
PA Analgesic Associates, Larchmont, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4552899 19851112 <--
AI US 1984-598502 19840409 (6)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Friedman, Stanley J.
LREP Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 391
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Pharmaceutical compositions and methods of using same comprising a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug in combination with at least one other active component selected from an antihistamine, decongestant, cough suppressant (antitussive) or expectorant are provided for the relief of cough, cold and cold-like symptoms.

L5 ANSWER 77 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
AN 85:11988 USPATFULL
TI 2,3-Isopropylidene ribonic acid, 1,4-lactones
IN Duke, Colin C., Dee Why, Australia
Wells, Robert J., Cromer, Australia
PA Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4501908 19850226 <--
AI US 1982-353755 19820301 (6)
PRAI GB 1981-7737 19810312
GB 1982-3596 19820208
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Fan, Jane T.

LREP Saxe, Jon S., Leon, Bernard S., Boxer, Matthew
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1084
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Racemic carboxylic acids are resolved into their enantiomers using optically active enantiomers of four lactones as resolving agents. The four lactones are 2,3-isopropylidene-ribonic acid-1,4-lactone, 1,2-isopropylideneglucofuranurono-3,6-lactone, 2-hydroxy-3,3-dimethyl-1,4-butyrolactone and 3,4-isopropylidene-arabino-1,5-lactone. Novel diastereoisomeric esters of the acids with the lactones are disclosed.

=> d l5 77 kwic

L5 ANSWER 77 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
PI US 4501908 19850226 <--
IT 2157-20-2 **53716-49-7** 55701-05-8 58012-43-4 59042-49-8
59042-50-1 61976-24-7 63597-73-9 65662-72-8 68127-59-3
68198-91-4 72370-87-7 72370-91-3 76075-79-1 81495-79-6
84772-58-7 84781-43-1 84781-44-2 104023-75-8
(resoln. of, resolving agents for)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:30:37 ON 25 NOV 2003)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:30:47 ON 25 NOV 2003
L1 1 S CARPROFEN/CN

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 13:31:49 ON 25 NOV 2003
L2 128 S 53716-49-7/RN
L3 6 S L2 AND HYPERTENSION
L4 1 S L3 AND PD<1999
L5 77 S L2 AND PD<2000
L6 0 S L5 AND HYPOTENSION

=> d l5 1-10 kwic

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
PI US 6383527 B1 20020507
WO 9944623 19990910 <--
IT 50-33-9, Phenylbutazone, biological studies 50-78-2, Aspirin 53-86-1, Indomethacin 54-21-7, Sodium salicylate 58-15-1, Aminopyrine 60-80-0, Antipyrine 61-68-7, Mefenamic acid 62-44-2, Phenacetin 68-89-3, Dipyrone 80-08-0 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 129-20-4, Oxyphenbutazone 132-60-5 503-74-2, Isovaleric acid 530-78-9, Flufenamic acid 541-46-8, Isovaleramide 543-28-2, Isobutyl carbamate 642-72-8, Benzydamine 644-62-2, Meclofenamic acid 841-73-6, Bucolome 926-04-5 1113-67-3 1746-77-6, Isopropyl carbamate 2438-72-4, Bufexamac 3820-67-5, Glaphenine 4394-00-7, Niflumic acid 5003-48-5, Benorylate 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 5696-09-3, Proxazole 6064-83-1, Fosfosal 6968-27-0 13539-59-8, Apazone 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 17449-96-6, Clofezone 17737-65-4, Clonixin 18046-21-4, Fentiazac 18694-40-1, Epirizole 19186-69-7 21256-18-8, Oxaprozin 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22131-79-9, Alclofenac 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22494-42-4, Diflunisal 22760-18-5, Proquazone 23779-99-9, Floctafenine 24237-54-5, Tinoridine 26171-23-3, Tolmetin 29679-58-1, Fenoprofen 30748-29-9, Feprazone 31793-07-4, Pirprofen 31842-01-0, Indoprofen 32527-55-2, Tiaramide 33005-95-7, Tiaprofenic

acid 34042-85-8, Sudoxicam 34552-84-6, Isoxicam 34645-84-6, Fenclofenac 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 36330-85-5, Fenbufen 36740-73-5, Flumizole 38194-50-2, Sulindac 40828-46-4, Suprofen 41340-25-4, Etodolac 42924-53-8, Nabumetone **53716-49-7**, Carprofen 58433-11-7, Tilomisole 59804-37-4, Tenoxicam 60199-80-6 61892-69-1 66309-91-9 71079-19-1, Timegadine 88512-09-8 89854-87-5 89855-16-3 112018-00-5, Tebufelone 118873-18-0 120210-48-2, Tenidap 162011-90-7, Vioxx 169590-42-5, Celecoxib 241816-72-8 241816-73-9 241816-74-0 241816-75-1 241816-76-2
(isovaleric acid deriv. and NSAID combinations for treatment of muscle pain and inflammation)

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
PI US 6313247 B1 20011106
WO 9746557 19971211 <--
IT 55-10-7 87-32-1 93-65-2 93-72-1 99-15-0 99-33-2 120-36-5 123-61-5 130-95-0 152-72-7 155-54-4 300-85-6 306-23-0 502-47-6 515-30-0 552-63-6 572-59-8 572-60-1 600-15-7 613-94-5 705-16-8 828-01-3 940-31-8 1191-69-1 1205-02-3 1609-86-5 1655-48-7 2210-63-1 2305-32-0 2484-60-8 2530-85-0 2666-93-5 2768-56-1 2885-00-9, 1-Octadecanethiol 2901-75-9 2901-76-0 2935-23-1 2967-70-6 3067-19-4 3264-06-0 3264-07-1 3307-39-9 3588-57-6 3588-60-1 3588-63-4 3744-87-4 3850-40-6 4132-86-9 4289-95-6 4474-60-6 4530-18-1 5104-49-4 5618-98-4 5872-08-2 6620-60-6 7218-04-4 10200-25-6 10250-67-6 10476-54-7 10484-03-4 10547-30-5 10547-33-8 13794-10-0 13794-14-4 13794-15-5 14401-07-1 15687-27-1 15727-49-8 16874-33-2 17039-57-5 17966-67-5 19728-57-5 22071-15-4 22504-83-2 23981-80-8 26289-22-5 29679-58-1 30674-80-7 31793-07-4 32019-08-2 32403-66-0 32403-70-6 34201-01-9 34385-92-7 35193-63-6 35468-69-0 35661-38-2 35749-08-7 35821-54-6 40828-46-4 41340-25-4 42808-05-9 42808-06-0 42808-07-1 48196-47-0 48208-47-5 **53716-49-7** 54895-12-4 63628-23-9 64369-82-0 64727-35-1 65452-14-4 73590-58-6 74928-52-2 74928-53-3 74928-54-4 74928-55-5 74928-60-2 74936-72-4 76075-79-1 77481-11-9 77481-12-0 81655-41-6 86091-64-7 87343-22-4 96885-76-6 102625-70-7 106461-96-5 108146-85-6 113216-96-9 117910-65-3 119061-16-4 119061-17-5 119061-18-6 126727-02-4 126727-03-5 126727-04-6 142847-18-5 143094-64-8 143094-65-9 143455-14-5 143492-62-0 144701-22-4 144701-23-5 157355-73-2 157355-74-3 157355-77-6 160347-92-2 168031-70-7 168960-95-0 181365-39-9 190773-01-4 190773-04-7 190773-13-8 200947-44-0 200947-45-1 200947-46-2 200947-47-3 200947-50-8 200947-51-9 200947-52-0 200947-53-1 200947-54-2 200947-55-3 200947-68-8 200947-70-2 200947-72-4 200947-77-9 200947-79-1 200947-81-5 200947-83-7 200947-85-9 200947-86-0 200947-87-1 200947-88-2 200947-89-3 200947-90-6 200947-91-7 200947-92-8 200947-94-0 200947-95-1 200947-96-2 200948-00-1 200948-01-2 200948-02-3
(prepn. of cinchonan based chiral selectors for silica stabilized chiral stationary phases for HPLC sepn. of enantiomers of N-derivatized amino acids, .alpha.-hydroxy carboxylic acids and pharmaceuticals)

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
PI US 6242480 B1 20010605
WO 9826777 19980625 <--
IT 51-43-4 53-86-1, Indomethacin 61-68-7, Mefenamic acid 530-78-9, Flufenamic acid 644-62-2 4394-00-7, Niflumic acid 5104-49-4 13710-19-5, Tolfenamic acid 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 17969-20-9, Fenclozic acid 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22131-79-9, Alclofenac 22204-53-1, (S)-Naproxen 22494-42-4, Diflunisal 23049-93-6, Enfenamic acid 23981-80-8 26171-23-3,

Tolmetin 29679-58-1, Fenoprofen 31793-07-4, Pirprofen 31842-01-0, Indoprofen 33369-31-2, Zomepirac 34148-01-1, Clidanac 34645-84-6, Fenclofenac 36330-85-5, Fenbufen 36616-52-1, Fenclorac 38194-50-2, Sulindac 40828-46-4, Suprofen 41340-25-4, Etodolic acid 50270-33-2, Isofezolac 51234-28-7, Benoxaprofen 51579-82-9, Amfenac 52549-17-4, Pranoprofen 53713-29-4 53713-43-2 **53716-49-7**, Carprofen 60653-25-0, Orpanoxin 68767-14-6, Loxoprofen 74103-06-3, Ketorolac 74711-43-6, Zaltoprofen 79907-48-5 79907-49-6 89796-99-6, Aceclofenac 91714-94-2, Bromfenac 118237-94-8 118237-95-9
(prepn. of esters and amides of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory carboxylic acids as anti-oxidants, 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory products)

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
PI US 6221377 B1 20010424
WO 9717978 19970522 <--
IT 50-24-8, Prednisolone 53-86-1, Indomethacin 57-42-1, Meperidine 58-74-2, Papaverine 61-68-7, Mefenamic acid 64-19-7D, Acetic acid, derivs., biological studies 76-42-6, Oxycodone 76-57-3, Codeine 76-99-3, Methadone 77-07-6, Levorphanol 79-09-4D, Propionic acid, derivs. 91-40-7D, Fenamic acid, derivs. 125-29-1, Hydrocodone 359-83-1, Pentazocine 437-38-7, Fentanyl 466-99-9, Hydromorphone 467-83-4, Dipipanone 469-62-5, Propoxyphene 530-78-9, Flufenamic acid 644-62-2, Meclofenamic acid 1553-60-2, Ibufenac 4394-00-7, Niflumic acid 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 10417-94-4 13710-19-5, Tolfenamic acid 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 18046-21-4, Fentiazac 20594-83-6, Nalbuphine 21256-18-8, Oxaprozin 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22131-79-9, Alclofenac 22204-53-1, Naproxen 24880-45-3 26171-23-3, Tolmetin 29679-58-1, Fenoprofen 31793-07-4, Pirprofen 31842-01-0, Indoprofen 32808-51-8, Bucloxic acid 33005-95-7, Tiaprofenic acid 33369-31-2, Zomepirac 34148-01-1, Clidanac 36330-85-5, Fenbufen 38194-50-2, Sulindac 39455-90-8D, Pyrazolone, derivs. 39718-89-3, Alminoprofen 40828-46-4, Suprofen 42408-82-2, Butorphanol 51234-28-7, Benoxaprofen 51931-66-9, Tilidine 52485-79-7, Buprenorphine 52549-17-4, Pranoprofen 53164-05-9, Acemetacin **53716-49-7**, Carprofen 54340-58-8, Meptazinol 55453-87-7, Isoxepac
(pharmaceutical carrier for analgesic, anti-inflammatory and anti-pyretic drugs contg. nitrous oxide)

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
PI US 5964996 19991012 <--
IT 50-12-4P, Mephenytoin 50-52-2P, Thioridazine 56-29-1P, Hexobarbital 63-84-3P, D,L-Dopa 68-88-2P, Hydroxyzine 73-48-3P 77-21-4P, Glutethimide 81-81-2P, Warfarin 81-82-3P, Coumachlor 86-34-0P, Phensuximide 87-51-4P, 3-Indoleacetic acid, preparation 90-81-3P, (.+-.)-Ephedrine 94-07-5P 96-83-3P, Iopanoic acid 96-84-4P, Iophenoxic acid 101-10-0P, 2-(3-Chlorophenoxy)propionic acid 115-38-8P, Mephobarbital 117-52-2P, Coumafuryl 125-84-8P, Aminoglutethimide 150-30-1P, DL-Phenylalanine 314-40-9P, Bromacil 329-65-7P, (.+-.)-Epinephrine 515-30-0P, Atrolactic acid 525-66-6P, Propranolol 536-21-0P, Norphenylephrine 552-63-6P, Tropic acid 552-85-2P 586-06-1P, Metaproterenol 618-36-0P, .alpha.-Methylbenzylamine 828-01-3P, .beta.-Phenyllactic acid 940-31-8P, 2-Phenoxypropionic acid 1655-53-4P, N-2,4-Dinitrophenyl-D,L-methionine 1699-51-0P, (.+-.)-Laudanosine 2154-34-9P 2784-27-2P, 5-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)-5-phenylhydantoin 2901-75-9P, N-Acetyl-D,L-phenylalanine 3524-62-7P, Benzoin methyl ether 3703-79-5P, Bamethan 4289-95-6P, N-Formyl-D,L-phenylalanine 4434-61-1P, N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-D,L-methionine 4703-38-2P, N-Benzoyl-D,L-methionine 4756-92-7P, 3a,4,5,6-Tetrahydrosuccinimido[3,4-b]acenaphthen-10-one 5001-33-2P, Metanephrine 5104-49-4P, Flurbiprofen 5464-44-8P 5588-16-9P,

Althiazide 5619-01-2P 6286-30-2P 6452-71-7P, Oxprenolol 6620-60-6P, Proglumide 6740-88-1P, Ketamine 6843-49-8P, 5-Methyl-5-phenylhydantoin 7683-59-2P, Isoproterenol 13392-18-2P, Fenoterol 13655-52-2P, Alprenolol 14381-41-0P 14402-00-7P, N-(3,5-Dinitrobenzoyl)-.alpha.-methylbenzylamine 14668-38-3P, .alpha.-Ethoxycarbonyl-.gamma.-phenyl-.gamma.-butyrolactone 15299-99-7P, Devrinol 16108-03-5P, N-Formyl-D,L-tryptophan 17039-57-5P, Dansyl-D,L-tryptophan 17481-06-0P, N-Acetyl-D,L-4-fluorophenylalanine 17902-23-7P, Ftorafur 17966-67-5P, N-Benzoyl-D,L-leucine 18559-94-9P, Salbutamol 20240-21-5P 21150-12-9P, 3-Methoxymandelic acid 22071-15-4P 22350-60-3P 23031-25-6P, Terbutaline 25140-86-7P, 2-(2-Chlorophenoxy)propionic acid 26807-65-8P, Indapamide 31356-36-2P, N-2,4-Dinitrophenyl-D,L-norleucine 31842-01-0P, Indoprofen 35340-62-6P, 2-Phthalimidobutyric acid 35661-38-2P, N-9-Fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl-D,L-alanine 37534-65-9P, N-Carbamoyl-D,L-phenylalanine 38767-73-6P, N-Benzoyl-D,L-alanine methyl ester 40217-17-2P, 2-Oxazolidinone, 4-phenylmethyl- 40828-46-4P, Suprofen 42808-05-9P, Dansyl-D,L-valine 42808-07-1P, Dansyl-DL-aspartic acid 48196-47-0P, Dansyl-D,L-serine 51384-51-1P, Metoprolol **53716-49-7P**, Carprofen 61417-01-4P, Dansyl-DL-norleucine 65452-14-4P, Dansyl-D,L-leucine 67648-61-7P, 2-(4-Hydroxyphenoxy)propionic acid 68085-38-1P 74928-52-2P, N-3,5-Dinitrobenzoyl-D,L-alanine 74928-54-4P, N-3,5-Dinitrobenzoyl-D,L-leucine 74958-71-7P, N-(3,5-Dinitrobenzoyl)-D,L-phenylglycine 77481-12-0P, N-Dansyl-2-aminobutyric acid 79944-58-4P, Idazoxan 81806-45-3P 82602-20-8P 92788-10-8P, Pyridoglutethimide 97934-09-3P 97934-51-5P 100900-13-8P, 3-[2-(2-Bromoacetamido)acetamido]proxyl 101629-30-5P, 1-Benzoyl-2-tert-butyl-3-methyl-4-imidazolidinone 107146-40-7P, N,N'-Bis(.alpha.-methylbenzyl)sulfamide 126727-02-4P, N-9-Fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl-D,L-valine 136083-72-2P 144701-20-2P 148055-96-3P 156600-35-0P 156600-41-8P 156600-50-9P 161125-10-6P 161125-11-7P 161125-34-4P 161171-06-8P, (.+-.)-trans-4-Cotininecarboxylic acid 171202-08-7P 171496-62-1P 171496-65-4P
(macrocyclic antibiotics as chiral agents in chromatog. and electrophoretic sepns.)

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
PI US 5928654 19990727 <--
IT 50-78-2, Aspirin 52-53-9, Verapamil 53-86-1, Indomethacin 59-67-6D, Nicotinic acid, derivs. 61-68-7, Mefenamic acid 66-71-7, 1,10-Phenanthroline 90-89-1, Diethylcarbamazine 92-43-3, Phenidone 92-84-2D, Phenothiazine, derivs. 94-41-7D, Chalcone, derivs. 95-55-6D, o-Aminophenol, derivs. 120-80-9, Catechol, biological studies 120-80-9D, Catechol, derivs. 121-79-9, Propyl gallate 127-07-1D, derivs. 254-04-6D, Benzopyran, derivs. 288-13-1D, Pyrazole, derivs. 288-32-4D, Imidazole, derivs. 288-47-1D, Thiazole, hydroxy derivs. 327-97-9, Chlorogenic acid 331-39-5, Caffeic acid 394-31-0, 5-Hydroxyanthranilic acid 458-37-7, Curcumin 480-18-2, Dihydroquercetin 480-23-9, Orobol 491-67-8, Baicalein 491-70-3, Luteolin 500-38-9, Nordihydroguaiaretic acid 506-32-1 531-75-9, Esculin 548-83-4, Galangin 577-85-5, Flavonol 592-88-1, Diallyl sulfide 599-79-1, Sulfasalazine 644-62-2, Meclofenamic acid 745-65-3, PGE1 1321-67-1, Naphthol 5957-80-2, Carnosol 7364-25-2D, Indazolinone, derivs. 7439-89-6D, Iron, chelates, biological studies 7803-49-8D, Hydroxylamine, derivs., biological studies 13345-50-1, PGA2 13745-20-5, 4,2',4'-TrihydroxyChalcone 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22494-42-4, Diflunisal 25448-06-0, Octadecatetraenoic acid 26171-23-3, Tolmetine 27686-84-6, Masoprocol 29679-58-1, Fenoprofen 31152-45-1, Eicosatetraenoic acid 32839-18-2, Docosahexaenoic acid 32839-34-2, Docosapentaenoic acid 33922-80-4, Di(1-propenyl) sulfide 36330-85-5, Fenbufen 36441-32-4, 2-Benzyl-1-naphthol 38194-50-2,

Sulindac 42924-53-8, Nabumetone 53188-07-1, Trolox C
53716-49-7, Carprofen 56685-04-2, Benzofuranol 59040-30-1,
Nafazatrom 59804-37-4, Tenoxicam 60400-92-2, Proxicromil
60940-34-3, Ebselen 65277-42-1, Ketoconazole 65646-68-6 66000-40-6
68012-23-7, Eicosahexaenoic acid 73647-73-1, Viprostol 75207-09-9,
Leukotriene C5 79554-19-1 79695-13-9, Leukotriene D5 80445-66-5,
Leukotriene B5 84625-61-6, Itraconazole 91431-42-4, Lonapalene
120273-58-7 128484-29-7
(lipoxygenase and cyclooxygenase inhibitors for hair growth prepns.)

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
PI US 5883085 19990316 <--
IT 53188-07-1 53597-27-6, Fendosal **53716-49-7**, Carprofen
55453-87-7, Isoxepac 55689-65-1, Oxepinac 55843-86-2, Miroprofen
(wrinkle-preventing cosmetics contg. salicylic acid and)

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
PI US 5874095 19990223 <--
IT 32808-51-8, Bucloxic acid 33005-95-7, Tiaprofenic acid 36330-85-5,
Fenbufen 39718-89-3, Alminoprofen 40198-53-6, Tioxaprofen
40828-46-4, Suprofen 51234-28-7, Benoxaprofen 52549-17-4, Pranoprofen
53716-49-7, Carprofen 55843-86-2, Miroprofen
(anti-inflammatory topical compns. contg. polyacrylamide and)

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
PI US 5874005 19990223 <--
IT 50-12-4P, Mephenytoin 50-52-2P, Thioridazine 56-29-1P, Hexobarbital
63-84-3P, D,L-Dopa 68-88-2P, Hydroxyzine 73-48-3P 77-21-4P,
Glutethimide 81-81-2P, Warfarin 81-82-3P, Coumachlor 86-34-0P,
Phensuximide 87-51-4P, 3-Indoleacetic acid, preparation 90-81-3P,
(.+-.)-Ephedrine 94-07-5P 96-83-3P, Iopanoic acid 96-84-4P,
Iophenoxic acid 101-10-0P, 2-(3-Chlorophenoxy)propionic acid
115-38-8P, Mephobarbital 117-52-2P, Coumafuryl 125-84-8P,
Aminoglutethimide 150-30-1P, DL-Phenylalanine 314-40-9P, Bromacil
329-65-7P, (.+-.)-Epinephrine 515-30-0P, Atrolactic acid 525-66-6P,
Propranolol 536-21-0P, Norphenylephrine 552-63-6P, Tropic acid
552-85-2P 586-06-1P, Metaproterenol 618-36-0P, .alpha.-
Methylbenzylamine 828-01-3P, .beta.-Phenyllactic acid 940-31-8P,
2-Phenoxypropionic acid 1655-53-4P, N-2,4-Dinitrophenyl-D,L-methionine
1699-51-0P, (.+-.)-Laudanosine 2154-34-9P 2784-27-2P,
5-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)-5-phenylhydantoin 2901-75-9P, N-Acetyl-D,L-
phenylalanine 3524-62-7P, Benzoin methyl ether 3703-79-5P, Bamethan
4289-95-6P, N-Formyl-D,L-phenylalanine 4434-61-1P, N-Benzyloxycarbonyl-
D,L-methionine 4703-38-2P, N-Benzoyl-D,L-methionine 4756-92-7P,
3a,4,5,6-Tetrahydrosuccinimido[3,4-b]acenaphthen-10-one 5001-33-2P,
Metanephrine 5104-49-4P, Flurbiprofen 5464-44-8P 5588-16-9P,
Althiazide 5619-01-2P 6286-30-2P 6452-71-7P, Oxprenolol
6620-60-6P, Proglumide 6740-88-1P, Ketamine 6843-49-8P,
5-Methyl-5-phenylhydantoin 7683-59-2P, Isoproterenol 13392-18-2P,
Fenoterol 13655-52-2P, Alprenolol 14381-41-0P 14402-00-7P,
N-(3,5-Dinitrobenzoyl)-.alpha.-methylbenzylamine 14668-38-3P,
.alpha.-Ethoxycarbonyl-.gamma.-phenyl-.gamma.-butyrolactone
15299-99-7P, Devrinol 16108-03-5P, N-Formyl-D,L-tryptophan
17039-57-5P, Dansyl-D,L-tryptophan 17481-06-0P, N-Acetyl-D,L-4-
fluorophenylalanine 17902-23-7P, Ftorafur 17966-67-5P,
N-Benzoyl-D,L-leucine 18559-94-9P, Salbutamol 20240-21-5P
21150-12-9P, 3-Methoxymandelic acid 22071-15-4P 22350-60-3P
23031-25-6P, Terbutaline 25140-86-7P, 2-(2-Chlorophenoxy)propionic acid
26807-65-8P, Indapamide 31356-36-2P, N-2,4-Dinitrophenyl-D,L-norleucine
31842-01-0P, Indoprofen 35340-62-6P, 2-Phthalimidobutyric acid
35661-38-2P, N-9-Fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl-D,L-alanine 37534-65-9P,
N-Carbamoyl-D,L-phenylalanine 38767-73-6P, N-Benzoyl-D,L-alanine methyl

ester 40217-17-2P, 2-Oxazolidinone, 4-phenylmethyl- 40828-46-4P, Suprofen 42808-05-9P, Dansyl-D,L-valine 42808-07-1P, Dansyl-DL-aspartic acid 48196-47-0P, Dansyl-D,L-serine 51384-51-1P, Metoprolol **53716-49-7P**, Carprofen 61417-01-4P, Dansyl-DL-norleucine 65452-14-4P, Dansyl-D,L-leucine 67648-61-7P, 2-(4-Hydroxyphenoxy)propionic acid 68085-38-1P 74928-52-2P, N-3,5-Dinitrobenzoyl-D,L-alanine 74928-54-4P, N-3,5-Dinitrobenzoyl-D,L-leucine 74958-71-7P, N-(3,5-Dinitrobenzoyl)-D,L-phenylglycine 77481-12-0P, N-Dansyl-2-aminobutyric acid 79944-58-4P, Idazoxan 81806-45-3P 82602-20-8P 92788-10-8P, Pyridoglutethimide 97934-09-3P 97934-51-5P 100900-13-8P, 3-[2-(2-Bromoacetamido)acetamido]proxyl 101629-30-5P, 1-Benzoyl-2-tert-butyl-3-methyl-4-imidazolidinone 107146-40-7P, N,N'-Bis(.alpha.-methylbenzyl)sulfamide 126727-02-4P, N-9-Fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl-D,L-valine 136083-72-2P 144701-20-2P 148055-96-3P 156600-35-0P 156600-41-8P 156600-50-9P 161125-10-6P 161125-11-7P 161125-34-4P 161171-06-8P, (.+-.)-trans-4-Cotininecarboxylic acid 171202-08-7P 171496-62-1P 171496-65-4P
(macrocyclic antibiotics as chiral agents in chromatog. and electrophoretic sepns.)

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 77 USPATFULL on STN
PI US 5869470 19990209 <--
IT 53188-07-1 53597-27-6, Fendosal **53716-49-7**, Carprofen 55453-87-7, Isoxepac 55689-65-1, Oxepinac 55843-86-2, Miroprofen
(wrinkle-preventing cosmetics contg. salicylic acid and)

=>

HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

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=> s 315-30-0/rn
L9          151 315-30-0/RN

=> s l9 and hypertension
          21770 HYPERTENSION
L10          23 L9 AND HYPERTENSION

=> s l10 and hypoension
              0 HYPOENSION
L11           0 L10 AND HYPOENSION

=> s l10 and hypotension
           5862 HYPOTENSION
L12           8 L10 AND HYPOTENSION

=> d l12 1-8

L12  ANSWER 1 OF 8  USPATFULL on STN
AN      2003:265957  USPATFULL
TI      Pyrrolyl- and imidazolyl-acid amide derivatives useful as inhibitors of
        PDE4 isozymes
IN      Marfat, Anthony, UNITED STATES
        McKechney, Michael William, UNITED STATES
PI      US 2003186974       A1   20031002
AI      US 2002-300950      A1   20021120 (10)
RLI     Division of Ser. No. US 2002-62145, filed on 31 Jan 2002, PENDING
PRAI    US 2001-265486P      20010131 (60)
DT      Utility
FS      APPLICATION
LN.CNT 7140
INCL    INCLM: 514/227.800
        INCLS: 514/255.050; 514/210.200; 514/235.500; 514/256.000; 514/266.200;
               514/252.050; 514/263.200; 514/249.000; 514/365.000
NCL     NCLM:  514/227.800
        NCLS:  514/255.050; 514/210.200; 514/235.500; 514/256.000; 514/266.200;
               514/252.050; 514/263.200; 514/249.000; 514/365.000
IC      [7]
        ICM: A61K031-541
        ICS: A61K031-5377; A61K031-52; A61K031-501; C07D417-02
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12  ANSWER 2 OF 8  USPATFULL on STN
AN      2003:210094  USPATFULL
TI      Sulfamoylheleroaryl pyrazole compounds as anti-inflammatory/analgesic
        agents
IN      Ando, Kazuo, Aichi-Ken, JAPAN
        Kawamura, Kiyoshi, Aichi, JAPAN
PA      Pfizer Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI      US 6603008          B1   20030805
AI      US 2000-723661           20001128 (9)
PRAI    US 1999-168889P      19991203 (60)
DT      Utility
FS      GRANTED
LN.CNT 3964
INCL    INCLM: 546/269.700
        INCLS: 514/341.000; 514/342.000; 514/340.000; 546/271.400; 546/275.400
NCL     NCLM:  546/269.700
        NCLS:  546/271.400; 546/275.400
IC      [7]
        ICM: C07D401-04
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EXF 546/269.7; 546/271.4; 546/275.4; 514/340; 514/341; 514/342
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:207919 USPATFULL
TI Sulfamoylheteroaryl pyrazole compounds as anti-inflammatory/analgesic agents
IN Ando, Kazuo, Aichi-Ken, JAPAN
Kawamura, Kiyoshi, Aichi, JAPAN
PA PFIZER INC., NEW YORK, NY, UNITED STATES (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003144280 A1 20030731
AI US 2002-334329 A1 20021231 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2000-723661, filed on 28 Nov 2000, PENDING
PRAI US 1999-168889P 19991203 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 4884
INCL INCLM: 514/227.800
INCLS: 514/235.800; 514/254.050; 514/341.000; 514/397.000; 514/406.000; 544/060.000; 544/140.000; 544/405.000; 544/238.000; 544/371.000; 546/276.100; 546/275.400; 548/312.400; 548/365.100; 548/364.100
NCL NCLM: 514/227.800
NCLS: 514/235.800; 514/254.050; 514/341.000; 514/397.000; 514/406.000; 544/060.000; 544/140.000; 544/405.000; 544/238.000; 544/371.000; 546/276.100; 546/275.400; 548/312.400; 548/365.100; 548/364.100
IC [7]
ICM: C07D417-04
ICS: C07D413-04; C07D043-04; A61K031-541; A61K031-5377; A61K031-497; A61K031-496; A61K031-4439; A61K031-416; A61K031-4178
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:188461 USPATFULL
TI Oxazolyl-acid amide derivatives useful as inhibitors of PDE4 isozymes
IN Marfat, Anthony, UNITED STATES
McKechney, Michael William, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003130254 A1 20030710
AI US 2002-300959 A1 20021120 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2002-62145, filed on 31 Jan 2002, PENDING
PRAI US 2001-265486P 20010131 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 7168
INCL INCLM: 514/210.200
INCLS: 514/227.800; 514/235.500; 514/249.000; 514/248.000; 514/263.200; 514/266.200; 514/256.000; 514/255.050; 514/252.050; 514/365.000; 514/314.000
NCL NCLM: 514/210.200
NCLS: 514/227.800; 514/235.500; 514/249.000; 514/248.000; 514/263.200; 514/266.200; 514/256.000; 514/255.050; 514/252.050; 514/365.000; 514/314.000
IC [7]
ICM: A61K031-541
ICS: A61K031-5377; A61K031-506; A61K031-52; A61K031-517; A61K031-4709; A61K031-427; C07D417-02
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:133468 USPATFULL
TI Use of histamine to treat liver disease
IN Gehlsen, Kurt R., Encinitas, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003091553 A1 20030515

AI US 2002-270713 A1 20021011 (10)
PRAI US 2001-343628P 20011019 (60)
US 2001-340011P 20011030 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1342
INCL INCLM: 424/094.400
INCLS: 514/458.000; 514/474.000; 514/725.000
NCL NCLM: 424/094.400
NCLS: 514/458.000; 514/474.000; 514/725.000
IC [7]
ICM: A61K038-44
ICS: A61K031-355; A61K031-375; A61K031-07
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:38198 USPATFULL
TI Ether derivatives useful as inhibitors of PDE4 isozymes
IN Marfat, Anthony, Mystic, CT, UNITED STATES
Chambers, Robert J., Mystic, CT, UNITED STATES
Magee, Thomas V., Mystic, CT, UNITED STATES
PA Pfizer Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003027845 A1 20030206
AI US 2002-66503 A1 20020131 (10)
PRAI US 2001-265304P 20010131 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 8073
INCL INCLM: 514/340.000
INCLS: 514/345.000; 546/268.100; 546/298.000
NCL NCLM: 514/340.000
NCLS: 514/345.000; 546/268.100; 546/298.000
IC [7]
ICM: A61K031-4439
ICS: A61K031-44; C07D213-78
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:338241 USPATFULL
TI Nicotinamide biaryl derivatives useful as inhibitors of PDE4 isozymes
IN Chambers, Robert J., Mystic, CT, UNITED STATES
Marfat, Anthony, Mystic, CT, UNITED STATES
Magee, Thomas V., Mystic, CT, UNITED STATES
PA Pfizer Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002193612 A1 20021219
US 6649633 B2 20031118
AI US 2002-62813 A1 20020131 (10)
PRAI US 2001-265492P 20010131 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 7001
INCL INCLM: 549/200.000
NCL NCLM: 514/337.000
NCLS: 514/357.000; 514/358.000; 514/355.000; 514/338.000; 546/316.000;
546/347.000; 546/329.000; 546/283.700; 546/284.100; 546/283.400
IC [7]
ICM: C07D321-00
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:228358 USPATFULL
TI Thiazolyl-, oxazolyl-, pyrrolyl-, and imidazolyl-acid amide derivatives

useful as inhibitors of PDE4 isozymes
IN Marfat, Anthony, Mystic, CT, UNITED STATES
McKechney, Michael William, Fairport, NY, UNITED STATES
PA Pfizer Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002123520 A1 20020905
US 6559168 B2 20030506
AI US 2002-62145 A1 20020131 (10)
PRAI US 2001-265486P 20010131 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 6963
INCL INCLM: 514/365.000
INCLS: 514/398.000; 548/188.000; 548/323.100; 514/341.000; 514/342.000; 546/269.700; 546/272.700
NCL NCLM: 514/338.000
NCLS: 514/342.000; 514/369.000; 514/370.000; 546/269.700; 548/188.000; 548/195.000; 548/196.000
IC [7]
ICM: A61K031-4439
ICS: A61K031-426; C07D417-02; C07D043-02
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> s l12 1-8 kwic
MISSING OPERATOR L12 1-8
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> d l12 1-8 kwic

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
SUMM . . . induces short-lived bronchodilation and a slight degree of protection against induced bronchoconstriction, but has marked adverse events, e.g., tachycardia and **hypotension**. Unsatisfactory results have also been obtained with a weakly selective PDE4 inhibitor, tibenelast, and a selective PDE5 inhibitor, zaprinast, which. . .
SUMM . . . with COPD," Am. J. Respir. Crit. Care Med. 159, 1999. Patients with severe COPD have been observed to have pulmonary **hypertension**, and decreases in mean pulmonary artery pressure under clinical conditions have been achieved by oral administration of the selective PDE3. . .
SUMM [0222] pulmonary **hypertension**; and hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension**;
DETD . . . failure. Cardiac cachexia comprises the emaciation due to heart disease. Cachexia suprarenalis, or Addison's disease, is a disorder characterized by **hypotension**, weight loss, anorexia, and weakness, caused by adrenocortical hormone deficiency. It is due to tuberculosis- or autoimmune-induced destruction of the. . .
DETD [0529] 8.13 Pulmonary **Hypertension**
DETD . . . that the activity of phosphodiesterases, which hydrolyze the vasodilatory second messengers cAMP and cGMP, may be increased by hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension** (HPH). Hypoxia is a reduction of oxygen supply to tissue below physiological levels despite adequate perfusion of the tissue by blood. The resulting pulmonary **hypertension** is characterized by increased pressure, i.e., above 30 mm Hg systolic and above 12 mm. Hg diastolic, within the pulmonary. . . arterial circulation. Using a model which utilizes isolated pulmonary artery rings from normal rats and from rats with hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension**, it has been shown that the selective PDE4 inhibitor rolipram potentiates the relaxant activities of isoproterenol and forskolin. The same. . . inhibitor, thereby supporting inhibition of both PDE3 and PDE4 in order to

significantly improve pulmonary artery relaxation in hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension**. See Wagner et al., J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. 282 1650, 1997. Accordingly, the compounds of Formula (1.0.0) are useful in the treatment of pulmonary **hypertension**, especially hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension**.

DETD [0562] pulmonary **hypertension**; and hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension**;

CLM What is claimed is: '

. . . Addison's disease; cancerous cachexia; and cachexia as a consequence of infection by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV); liver injury; pulmonary **hypertension**; and hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension**; bone loss diseases; primary osteoporosis; and secondary osteoporosis; central nervous system disorders of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or a. . .

IT 57-22-7, Vincristine 57-66-9, Probenecid 57-96-5, Sulfinpyrazone 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies 59-05-2, Methotrexate 59-42-7, Phenylephrine 64-86-8, Colchicine 76-25-5, Triamcinolone acetonide 90-82-4, Pseudoephedrine 91-22-5D, Quinoline, derivs. 101-40-6, Propylhexedrine 113-92-8, Chlorpheniramine 120-72-9D, Indole, derivs. 128-39-2D, 2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol, hydrazone derivs. **315-30-0**, Allopurinol 317-34-0, Aminophylline 404-86-4, Capsaicin 446-86-6, Azathioprine 522-48-5, Tetrahydrozoline hydrochloride 550-99-2, Naphazoline hydrochloride 581-30-6, 3H-Phenothiazin-3-one 586-06-1, Orciprenaline 613-46-7D, 2-Cyanonaphthalene, pyridinyl derivs. 865-21-4, Vinblastine 1218-35-5, Xylometazoline hydrochloride 1436-43-7, 2-Cyanoquinoline 2315-02-8, Oxymetazoline hydrochloride 3198-07-0 3385-03-3, Flunisolide 3562-84-3, Benzbromarone 5534-09-8, Beclomethasone dipropionate 6339-87-3D, 2-Thiophenesulfonamide, derivs. 7440-57-5D, Gold, aurothio derivs. 7683-59-2, Isoprenaline 9004-08-4, Cathepsin 10102-43-9, Nitric oxide, biological studies 14838-15-4, Phenylpropanolamine 15826-37-6, Sodium cromoglycate 18559-94-9, Albuterol 22254-24-6, Ipratropium bromide 23031-25-6, Terbutaline 30392-41-7, Bitolterol mesylate 38677-81-5, Pirbuterol 51333-22-3, Budesonide 58581-89-8, Azelastine 59865-13-3, Cyclosporine 68844-77-9, Astemizole 73573-87-2, Formoterol 75706-12-6, Leflunomide 79554-19-1D, derivs. 79794-75-5, Loratadine 80474-14-2, Fluticasone propionate 83799-24-0, Fexofenadine 83869-56-1, Granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor 83881-51-0, Cetirizine 83919-23-7, Mometasone furoate 89365-50-4, Salmeterol 93211-49-5, L-651392 96566-25-5, Ablukast 100643-71-8, Desloratadine 103177-37-3, Pranlukast 103475-41-8, Tepoxalin 106096-93-9, Basic fibroblast growth factor 107753-78-6, Zafirlukast 111406-87-2, Zileuton 118414-82-7, MK-886 120128-20-3, RG-12525 120443-16-5, Verlukast 126544-47-6, Ciclesonide 128253-31-6, BAY x 1005 128312-51-6 140841-32-3, ZD-2138 141579-54-6, Fenleuton 141579-87-5 143538-27-6, BAY x 7195 147030-01-1, MK-591 147398-01-4, CGS-25019c 147432-77-7, Ontazolast 151581-24-7, Iralukast 154355-76-7, ABT-761 158930-07-5, L-739010 158966-92-8, Montelukast 162011-90-7, Rofecoxib 162750-10-9, SB-210661 168154-07-2, L-746530 170277-31-3, Infliximab 185243-69-0, Etanercept 202415-99-4 204974-93-6, BIIL 260 257892-34-5, D 4418 331731-18-1, D 2E7 346735-24-8, BIIL 284
(combination therapy with PDE4 inhibitors; prepn. of thiazolyl-, oxazolyl-, pyrrolyl-, and imidazolyl- acid amide derivs. as inhibitors of PDE4 isoenzymes)

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

SUMM . . . human disease states including rheumatoid arthritis and osteoarthritis, pyrexia, asthma, bone resorption, cardiovascular diseases, dysmenorrhea, premature labour, nephritis, nephrosis, atherosclerosis, **hypotension**, shock, pain, cancer, and Alzheimer disease. It is believed that compounds that would selectively

inhibit the biosynthesis of prostaglandins by. . .

SUMM . . . may also be used in combination with anti-hypertensives and other cardiovascular drugs intended to offset the consequences of atherosclerosis, including **hypertension**, myocardial ischemia including angina, congestive heart failure, and myocardial infarction, selected from diuretics, vasodilators such as hydralazine, .beta.-adrenergic receptor antagonists. . .

SUMM (2) anti-hypertensives and other cardiovascular drugs intended to offset the consequences of atherosclerosis, **hypertension**, myocardial ischemia, angina, congestive heart failure, and myocardial infarction, selected from the group consisting of:

IT 52-67-5, Penicillamine 57-66-9, Probenecid 57-96-5, Sulfinpyrazone 59-05-2, Methotrexate 64-86-8, Colchicine 118-42-3, Hydroxychloroquine **315-30-0**, Allopurinol 446-86-6, Azathioprine 3562-84-3, Benzbromarone 59865-13-3, Cyclosporine (prepn. of sulfamoylheteroaryl pyrazole COX-2 inhibitors and use in combination therapy for treatment of pain, inflammation, and other COX-2 mediated disorders)

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

SUMM . . . human disease states including rheumatoid arthritis and osteoarthritis, pyrexia, asthma, bone resorption, cardiovascular diseases, dysmenorrhea, premature labour, nephritis, nephrosis, atherosclerosis, **hypotension**, shock, pain, cancer, and Alzheimer disease. It is believed that compounds that would selectively inhibit the biosynthesis of prostaglandins by. . .

SUMM . . . may also be used in combination with anti-hypertensives and other cardiovascular drugs intended to offset the consequences of atherosclerosis, including **hypertension**, myocardial ischemia including angina, congestive heart failure, and myocardial infarction, selected from diuretics, vasodilators such as hydralazine, .beta.-adrenergic receptor antagonists. . .

SUMM [0058] (2) anti-hypertensives and other cardiovascular drugs intended to offset the consequences of atherosclerosis, **hypertension**, myocardial ischemia, angina, congestive heart failure, and myocardial infarction, selected from the group consisting of:

IT 52-67-5, Penicillamine 57-66-9, Probenecid 57-96-5, Sulfinpyrazone 59-05-2, Methotrexate 64-86-8, Colchicine 118-42-3, Hydroxychloroquine **315-30-0**, Allopurinol 446-86-6, Azathioprine 3562-84-3, Benzbromarone 59865-13-3, Cyclosporine (prepn. of sulfamoylheteroaryl pyrazole COX-2 inhibitors and use in combination therapy for treatment of pain, inflammation, and other COX-2 mediated disorders)

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

SUMM . . . induces short-lived bronchodilation and a slight degree of protection against induced bronchoconstriction, but has marked adverse events, e.g., tachycardia and **hypotension**. Unsatisfactory results have also been obtained with a weakly selective PDE4 inhibitor, tibenelast, and a selective PDE5 inhibitor, zaprinast, which. . .

SUMM . . . with COPD," Am. J. Respir. Crit. Care Med. 159, 1999. Patients with severe COPD have been observed to have pulmonary **hypertension**, and decreases in mean pulmonary artery pressure under clinical conditions have been achieved by oral administration of the selective PDE3. . .

SUMM [0234] pulmonary **hypertension**; and hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension**;

DETD . . . failure. Cardiac cachexia comprises the emaciation due to heart disease. Cachexia suprarenalis, or Addison's disease, is a disorder characterized by **hypotension**, weight loss, anorexia, and weakness, caused by adrenocortical hormone deficiency. It is due to tuberculosis- or autoimmune-induced destruction of the. . .

DETD [0557] 8.13 Pulmonary **Hypertension**

DETD . . . that the activity of phosphodiesterases, which hydrolyze the vasodilatory second messengers cAMP and cGMP, may be increased by hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension** (HPH). Hypoxia is a reduction of oxygen supply to tissue below physiological levels despite adequate perfusion of the tissue by blood. The resulting pulmonary **hypertension** is characterized by increased pressure, i.e., above 30 mm Hg systolic and above 12 mm. Hg diastolic, within the pulmonary. . . arterial circulation. Using a model which utilizes isolated pulmonary artery rings from normal rats and from rats with hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension**, it has been shown that the selective PDE4 inhibitor rolipram potentiates the relaxant activities of isoproterenol and forskolin. The same. . . inhibitor, thereby supporting inhibition of both PDE3 and PDE4 in order to significantly improve pulmonary artery relaxation in hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension**. See Wagner et al., J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. 282 1650, 1997. Accordingly, the compounds of Formula (1.0.0) are useful in the treatment of pulmonary **hypertension**, especially hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension**.

DETD [0590] pulmonary **hypertension**; and hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension**;

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . Addison's disease; cancerous cachexia; and cachexia as a consequence of infection by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV); liver injury; pulmonary **hypertension**; and hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension**; bone loss diseases; primary osteoporosis; and secondary osteoporosis; central nervous system disorders of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or a. . .

IT 57-22-7, Vincristine 57-66-9, Probenecid 57-96-5, Sulfinpyrazone 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies 59-05-2, Methotrexate 59-42-7, Phenylephrine 64-86-8, Colchicine 76-25-5, Triamcinolone acetonide 90-82-4, Pseudoephedrine 91-22-5D, Quinoline, derivs. 101-40-6, Propylhexedrine 113-92-8, Chlorpheniramine 120-72-9D, Indole, derivs. 128-39-2D, 2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol, hydrazone derivs. **315-30-0**, Allopurinol 317-34-0, Aminophylline 404-86-4, Capsaicin 446-86-6, Azathioprine 522-48-5, Tetrahydrozoline hydrochloride 550-99-2, Naphazoline hydrochloride 581-30-6, 3H-Phenothiazin-3-one 586-06-1, Orciprenaline 613-46-7D, 2-Cyanonaphthalene, pyridinyl derivs. 865-21-4, Vinblastine 1218-35-5, Xylometazoline hydrochloride 1436-43-7, 2-Cyanoquinoline 2315-02-8, Oxymetazoline hydrochloride 3198-07-0 3385-03-3, Flunisolide 3562-84-3, Benzbromarone 5534-09-8, Beclomethasone dipropionate 6339-87-3D, 2-Thiophenesulfonamide, derivs. 7440-57-5D, Gold, aurothio derivs. 7683-59-2, Isoprenaline 9004-08-4, Cathepsin 10102-43-9, Nitric oxide, biological studies 14838-15-4, Phenylpropanolamine 15826-37-6, Sodium cromoglycate 18559-94-9, Albuterol 22254-24-6, Ipratropium bromide 23031-25-6, Terbutaline 30392-41-7, Bitolterol mesylate 38677-81-5, Pirbuterol 51333-22-3, Budesonide 58581-89-8, Azelastine 59865-13-3, Cyclosporine 68844-77-9, Astemizole 73573-87-2, Formoterol 75706-12-6, Leflunomide 79554-19-1D, derivs. 79794-75-5, Loratadine 80474-14-2, Fluticasone propionate 83799-24-0, Fexofenadine 83869-56-1, Granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor 83881-51-0, Cetirizine 83919-23-7, Mometasone furoate 89365-50-4, Salmeterol 93211-49-5, L-651392 96566-25-5, Ablukast 100643-71-8, Desloratadine 103177-37-3, Pranlukast 103475-41-8, Tepoxalin 106096-93-9, Basic fibroblast growth factor 107753-78-6, Zafirlukast 111406-87-2, Zileuton 118414-82-7, MK-886 120128-20-3, RG-12525 120443-16-5, Verlukast 126544-47-6, Ciclesonide 128253-31-6, BAY x 1005 128312-51-6 140841-32-3, ZD-2138 141579-54-6, Fenleuton 141579-87-5 143538-27-6, BAY x 7195 147030-01-1, MK-591 147398-01-4, CGS-25019c 147432-77-7, Ontazolast 151581-24-7, Iralukast 154355-76-7, ABT-761

158930-07-5, L-739010 158966-92-8, Montelukast 162011-90-7, Rofecoxib
162750-10-9, SB-210661 168154-07-2, L-746530 170277-31-3, Infliximab
185243-69-0, Etanercept 202415-99-4 204974-93-6, BIIL 260
257892-34-5, D 4418 331731-18-1, D 2E7 346735-24-8, BIIL 284
(combination therapy with PDE4 inhibitors; prepn. of thiazolyl-, oxazolyl-, pyrrolyl-, and imidazolyl- acid amide derivs. as inhibitors of PDE4 isoenzymes)

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

SUMM . . . hepatic cells. One author has examined a role for oxidative stress in the development of the hyperdynamic circulation in portal **hypertension**. Bomzon and Ljubuncic have indicated, however, that it is premature to conclude that oxidative stress per se impacts at least. . .

SUMM . . . liver disease, the methods are particularly relevant to the treatment of liver diseases selected from the group consisting of Portal **hypertension**, Alagille Syndrome, Alpha-1-Antitrypsin Deficiency, Autoimmune Hepatitis, Biliary Atresia, Chronic Hepatitis, Cancer of the Liver, Cancer metastatic to the liver, Cirrhosis,. . . Hepatic Veno-Occlusive Disease, Hepatolenticular Degeneration, Hepatomegaly, Hepatopulmonary Syndrome, Hepatorenal Syndrome, Liver Cysts, Liver Abscesses, Fatty Liver, Galactosemia, Gilbert's Syndrome, Portal **Hypertension**, Alcoholic Liver Disease (ALD), Parasitic Liver Diseases, Peliosis Hepatis, Erythrohepatic Porphyria, Hepatic Porphyria, Hepatic Tuberculosis, Primary Biliary Cirrhosis, Primary Sclerosing. . .

SUMM . . . typically have serious consequences for the person afflicted, ranging from a morbidity to mortality. Examples of liver diseases include: Portal **hypertension**, Alagille Syndrome, Alpha-1-Antitrypsin Deficiency, Autoimmune Hepatitis, Biliary Atresia, Chronic Hepatitis, Primary Cancer of the Liver, Cancer metastatic to the liver,. . . Hepatic Veno-Occlusive Disease, Hepatolenticular Degeneration, Hepatomegaly, Hepatopulmonary Syndrome, Hepatorenal Syndrome, Liver Cysts, Liver Abscesses, Fatty Liver, Galactosemia, Gilbert's Syndrome, Portal **Hypertension**, Alcoholic Liver Disease (ALD), Parasitic Liver Diseases, Peliosis Hepatis, Erythrohepatic Porphyria, Hepatic Porphyria, Hepatic Tuberculosis, Primary Biliary Cirrhosis, Primary Sclerosing. . .

SUMM . . . pronounced and serious side effects, which include anaphylaxis, heart failure, bronchospasm, pronounced flushing, discomfort, increased heart rate and respiratory rate, **hypotension**, and severe headache.

CLM What is claimed is:
3. The method of claim 1, wherein said liver disease is selected from the group consisting of Portal **hypertension**, Alagille Syndrome, Alpha-1-Antitrypsin Deficiency, Autoimmune Hepatitis, Biliary Atresia, Chronic Hepatitis, Cancer of the Liver, Cancer metastatic to the liver, Cirrhosis,. . . Hepatic Veno-Occlusive Disease, Hepatolenticular Degeneration, Hepatomegaly, Hepatopulmonary Syndrome, Hepatorenal Syndrome, Liver Cysts, Liver Abscesses, Fatty Liver, Galactosemia, Gilbert's Syndrome, Portal **Hypertension**, Alcoholic Liver Disease (ALD), Parasitic Liver Diseases, Peliosis Hepatis, Erythrohepatic Porphyria, Hepatic Porphyria, Hepatic Tuberculosis, Primary Biliary Cirrhosis, Primary Sclerosing. . . . . 13. The method of claim 12, wherein said wherein said liver disease is selected from the group consisting of Portal **hypertension**, Alagille Syndrome, Alpha-1-Antitrypsin Deficiency, Autoimmune Hepatitis, Biliary Atresia, Chronic Hepatitis, Cancer of the Liver, Cancer metastatic to the liver, Cirrhosis,. . . Hepatic Veno-Occlusive Disease, Hepatolenticular Degeneration, Hepatomegaly, Hepatopulmonary Syndrome, Hepatorenal Syndrome, Liver Cysts, Liver Abscesses, Fatty Liver, Galactosemia, Gilbert's Syndrome, Portal **Hypertension**,

Alcoholic Liver Disease (ALD), Parasitic Liver Diseases, Peliosis Hepatis, Erythrohepatic Porphyria, Hepatic Porphyria, Hepatic Tuberculosis, Primary Biliary Cirrhosis, Primary Sclerosing. . .

IT 50-06-6, Phenobarbitone, biological studies 50-18-0, Cyclophosphamide 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 50-53-3, Chlorpromazine, biological studies 51-06-9, Procainamide 53-86-1, Indomethacin 54-85-3, Isoniazid 56-54-2, Quinidine 57-41-0, Phenytoin 59-05-2, Methotrexate 60-54-8, Tetracycline 65-49-6, Para-amino salicylic acid 67-20-9, Nitrofurantoin 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 98-96-4, Pyrazinamide 99-66-1, Valproic acid 100-33-4, Pentamidine 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 114-07-8, Erythromycin 125-33-7, Primidone 151-67-7, Halothane 298-46-4, Carbamazepine **315-30-0**, Allopurinol 446-86-6, Azathioprine 536-33-4, Ethionamide 555-30-6, Methyldopa 637-07-0, Clofibrate 1406-05-9, Penicillin 1406-05-9D, Penicillin, derivs. 1951-25-3, Amiodarone 5250-39-5, Flucloxacillin 7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies 8064-90-2 11111-12-9D, Cephalosporin, derivs. 13292-46-1, Rifampin 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 19794-93-5, Trazodone 26675-46-7, Isoflurane 26787-78-0, Amoxicillin 30516-87-1, Zidovudine 42399-41-7, Diltiazem 62571-86-2, Captopril 65277-42-1, Ketoconazole 69655-05-6, Dideoxyinosine 75706-12-6, Leflunomide 97322-87-7, Troglitazone 147059-72-1, Trovafloxacin
(hepatotoxic drug; histamine and histamine agonists to treat liver disease)

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

SUMM . . . induces short-lived bronchodilation and a slight degree of protection against induced bronchoconstriction, but has marked adverse events, e.g., tachycardia and **hypotension**. Unsatisfactory results have also been obtained with a weakly selective PDE4 inhibitor, tibenelast, and a selective PDE5 inhibitor, zaprinast, which. . .

SUMM . . . with COPD," Am. J. Respir. Crit. Care Med. 159, 1999. Patients with severe COPD have been observed to have pulmonary **hypertension**, and decreases in mean pulmonary artery pressure under clinical conditions have been achieved by oral administration of the selective PDE3. . .

SUMM [0216] pulmonary **hypertension**; and hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension**;

SUMM . . . failure. Cardiac cachexia comprises the emaciation due to heart disease. Cachexia suprarenalis, or Addison's disease, is a disorder characterized by **hypotension**, weight loss, anorexia, and weakness, caused by adrenocortical hormone deficiency. It is due to tuberculosis- or autoimmune-induced destruction of the. . .

SUMM [0502] 8.13 Pulmonary **Hypertension**

SUMM . . . that the activity of phosphodiesterases, which hydrolyze the vasodilatory second messengers cAMP and cGMP, may be increased by hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension** (HPH). Hypoxia is a reduction of oxygen supply to tissue below physiological levels despite adequate perfusion of the tissue by blood. The resulting pulmonary **hypertension** is characterized by increased pressure, i.e., above 30 mm Hg systolic and above 12 mm. Hg diastolic, within the pulmonary. . . arterial circulation. Using a model which utilizes isolated pulmonary artery rings from normal rats and from rats with hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension**, it has been shown that the selective PDE4 inhibitor rolipram potentiates the relaxant activities of isoproterenol and forskolin. The same. . . inhibitor, thereby supporting inhibition of both PDE3 and PDE4 in order to significantly improve pulmonary artery relaxation in hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension**. See Wagner et al., J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. 282 1650, 1997. Accordingly, the compounds of Formula (1.0.0) are useful in the treatment of pulmonary **hypertension**, especially hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension**.

SUMM [0535] pulmonary **hypertension**; and hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension**;

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . Addison's disease; cancerous cachexia; and cachexia as a consequence of infection by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV); liver injury; pulmonary **hypertension**; and hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension**; bone loss diseases; primary osteoporosis; and secondary osteoporosis; central nervous system disorders of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or a. . .

IT 50-24-8, Prednisolone 53-03-2, Prednisone 57-22-7, Vincristine 57-66-9, Probenecid 57-96-5, Sulfinpyrazone 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies 59-05-2, Methotrexate 59-42-7, Phenylephrine 64-86-8, Colchicine 76-25-5, Triamcinolone acetonide 90-82-4, Pseudoephedrine 101-40-6, Propylhexedrine 113-92-8, Chlorpheniramine 128-39-2D, 2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol, hydrazone derivs. **315-30-0**, Allopurinol 317-34-0, Aminophylline 404-86-4, Capsaicin 446-86-6, Azathioprine 522-48-5, Tetrahydrozoline hydrochloride 550-99-2, Naphazoline hydrochloride 586-06-1, Metaproterenol 865-21-4, Vinblastine 1218-35-5, Xylometazoline hydrochloride 2315-02-8, Oxymetazoline hydrochloride 3198-07-0 3385-03-3, Flunisolide 3562-84-3, Benzbromarone 5534-09-8, Beclomethasone dipropionate 6339-87-3D, Thiophene-2-sulfonamide, derivs. 7440-57-5D, Gold, aurothio derivs. 7683-59-2, Isoproterenol 9004-08-4D, Cathepsin, derivs. 14838-15-4, Phenylpropanolamine 15826-37-6, Sodium cromoglycate 18559-94-9, Albuterol 22254-24-6, Ipratropium bromide 23031-25-6, Terbutaline 28797-61-7, Pirenzepine 30286-75-0, Oxitropium bromide 30392-40-6, Bitolterol 38677-81-5, Pirbuterol 51333-22-3, Budesonide 58581-89-8, Azelastine 59865-13-3, Cyclosporine 68844-77-9, Astemizole 73573-87-2, Formoterol 75706-12-6, Leflunomide 79794-75-5, Loratadine 80474-14-2, Fluticasone propionate 80880-90-6, Telenzepine 83799-24-0, Fexofenadine 83869-56-1, Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor 83881-51-0, Cetirizine 83919-23-7, Mometasone furoate 89365-50-4, Salmeterol 93211-49-5, L-651392 96566-25-5, Ablukast 100643-71-8, Desloratadine 103177-37-3, Pranlukast 103475-41-8, Tepoxalin 106096-93-9, Basic fibroblast growth factor 107753-78-6, Zafirlukast 111406-87-2, Zileuton 118414-82-7, MK-886 120128-20-3, RG-12525 120443-16-5, Verlukast 126544-47-6, Ciclesonide 128253-31-6, BAY x 1005 128312-51-6 136310-93-5, Tiotropium bromide 140841-32-3 141579-54-6, Fenleuton 141579-87-5 143538-27-6, BAY x 7195 147030-01-1, MK-591 147398-01-4, CGS-25019c 147432-77-7, Ontazolast 151581-24-7, Iralukast 154355-76-7, ABT-761 158930-07-5, L-739010 158966-92-8, Montelukast 162011-90-7, Rofecoxib 162750-10-9, SB-210661 168154-07-2, L-746530 170277-31-3, Infliximab 171964-73-1, ZD-0892 174636-32-9, Talnetant 185243-69-0, Etanercept 202415-99-4 204974-93-6, BIIL 260 257892-34-5, D 4418 331731-18-1, D 2E7 346735-24-8, BIIL 284 350610-64-9, NKP-608C 446023-33-2, UT 77

(combination therapy with PDE4 inhibitors; prepn. of carbamoyl-substituted pyridinyl aryl ether derivs. as inhibitors of PDE4 isoenzymes)

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

SUMM . . . induces short-lived bronchodilation and a slight degree of protection against induced bronchoconstriction, but has marked adverse events, e.g., tachycardia and **hypotension**. Unsatisfactory results have also been obtained with a weakly selective PDE4 inhibitor, tibenelast, and a selective PDE5 inhibitor, zaprinast, which. . .

SUMM . . . with COPD," Am. J. Respir. Crit. Care Med. 159, 1999. Patients with severe COPD have been observed to have pulmonary **hypertension**, and decreases in mean pulmonary artery pressure under clinical conditions have been achieved by oral administration of

the selective PDE3. . .

SUMM [0205] pulmonary **hypertension**; and hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension**;

SUMM . . . failure. Cardiac cachexia comprises the emaciation due to heart disease. Cachexia suprarenalis, or Addison's disease, is a disorder characterized by **hypotension**, weight loss, anorexia, and weakness, caused by adrenocortical hormone deficiency. It is due to tuberculosis- or autoimmune-induced destruction of the. . .

SUMM [0504] 8.13 Pulmonary **Hypertension**

SUMM . . . that the activity of phosphodiesterases, which hydrolyze the vasodilatory second messengers cAMP and cGMP, may be increased by hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension** (HPH). Hypoxia is a reduction of oxygen supply to tissue below physiological levels despite adequate perfusion of the tissue by blood. The resulting pulmonary **hypertension** is characterized by increased pressure, i.e., above 30 mm Hg systolic and above 12 mm. Hg diastolic, within the pulmonary. . . arterial circulation. Using a model which utilizes isolated pulmonary artery rings from normal rats and from rats with hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension**, it has been shown that the selective PDE4 inhibitor rolipram potentiates the relaxant activities of isoproterenol and forskolin. The same. . . inhibitor, thereby supporting inhibition of both PDE3 and PDE4 in order to significantly improve pulmonary artery relaxation in hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension**. See Wagner et al., J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. 282 1650, 1997. Accordingly, the compounds of Formula (1.0.0) are useful in the treatment of pulmonary **hypertension**, especially hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension**.

SUMM [0537] pulmonary **hypertension**; and hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension**;

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . Addison's disease; cancerous cachexia; and cachexia as a consequence of infection by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV); liver injury; pulmonary **hypertension**; and hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension**; bone loss diseases; primary osteoporosis; and secondary osteoporosis; central nervous system disorders of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or a. . .

IT 57-22-7, Vincristine 57-66-9, Probenecid 57-96-5, Sulfinpyrazone 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies 59-05-2, Methotrexate 59-42-7, Phenylephrine 64-86-8, Colchicine 76-25-5, Triamcinolone acetonide 90-82-4, Pseudoephedrine 101-40-6, Propylhexedrine 132-22-9, Chlorpheniramine **315-30-0**, Allopurinol 317-34-0, Aminophylline 446-86-6, Azathioprine 522-48-5, Tetrahydrozoline hydrochloride 550-99-2, Naphazoline hydrochloride 586-06-1, Orciprenaline 865-21-4, Vinblastine 1218-35-5, Xylometazoline hydrochloride 1397-89-3, Amphotericin B 1404-26-8, Polymyxin B 2315-02-8, Oxymetazoline hydrochloride 3198-07-0 3385-03-3, Flunisolide 3562-84-3, Benzbromarone 5534-09-8, Beclomethasone dipropionate 7440-57-5D, Gold, derivs. 7683-59-2, Isoprenaline 9004-08-4, Cathepsin 14838-15-4, Phenylpropanolamine 15826-37-6, Sodium cromoglycate 18559-94-9, Salbutamol 22254-24-6, Ipratropium bromide 22916-47-8, Miconazole 23031-25-6, Terbutaline 23593-75-1, Clotrimazole 27220-47-9, Econazole 30392-41-7, Bitolterol mesylate 38677-81-5, Pirbuterol 51333-22-3, Budesonide 58581-89-8, Azelastine 59865-13-3, Cyclosporine 65277-42-1, Ketoconazole 68844-77-9, Astemizole 73573-87-2, Formoterol 75706-12-6, Leflunomide 79794-75-5, Loratadine 80474-14-2, Fluticasone propionate 83799-24-0, Fexofenadine 83881-51-0, Cetirizine 83919-23-7, Mometasone furoate 86386-73-4, Fluconazole 89365-50-4, Salmeterol 93211-49-5, L-651392 96566-25-5, Ablukast 100643-71-8, Desloratadine 103177-37-3, Pranlukast 103475-41-8, Tepoxalin 107753-78-6, Zafirlukast 111406-87-2, Zileuton 118414-82-7, MK-886 120128-20-3, RG-12525 120443-16-5, Verlukast 126544-47-6, Ciclesonide 128253-31-6, BAY X

1005 140841-32-3, ZD 2138 141579-54-6, Fenleuton 143538-27-6, BAY x 7195 147030-01-1, MK-591 147398-01-4, CGS-25019c 147432-77-7, Ontazolast 151581-24-7, Iralukast 154355-76-7, ABT-761 158930-07-5, L-739010 158966-92-8, Montelukast 162011-90-7, Rofecoxib 162750-10-9, SB-210661 168154-07-2, L-746530 170277-31-3, Infliximab 185243-69-0, Etanercept 257892-34-5, D 4418 331731-18-1, D 2E7
(in combination with; prepn. of biaryl nicotinamides as inhibitors of PDE4 isoenzymes)

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

SUMM . . . induces short-lived bronchodilation and a slight degree of protection against induced bronchoconstriction, but has marked adverse events, e.g., tachycardia and **hypotension**. Unsatisfactory results have also been obtained with a weakly selective PDE4 inhibitor, tibenelast, and a selective PDE5 inhibitor, zaprinast, which. . .

SUMM . . . with COPD," Am. J. Respir. Crit. Care Med. 159, 1999. Patients with severe COPD have been observed to have pulmonary **hypertension**, and decreases in mean pulmonary artery pressure under clinical conditions have been achieved by oral administration of the selective PDE3. . .

SUMM [0221] pulmonary **hypertension**; and hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension**;

SUMM . . . failure. Cardiac cachexia comprises the emaciation due to heart disease. Cachexia suprarenalis, or Addison's disease, is a disorder characterized by **hypotension**, weight loss, anorexia, and weakness, caused by adrenocortical hormone deficiency. It is due to tuberculosis- or autoimmune-induced destruction of the. . .

SUMM [0534] 8.13 Pulmonary **Hypertension**

SUMM . . . that the activity of phosphodiesterases, which hydrolyze the vasodilatory second messengers cAMP and cGMP, may be increased by hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension** (HPH). Hypoxia is a reduction of oxygen supply to tissue below physiological levels despite adequate perfusion of the tissue by blood. The resulting pulmonary **hypertension** is characterized by increased pressure, i.e., above 30 mm Hg systolic and above 12 mm. Hg diastolic, within the pulmonary. . . arterial circulation. Using a model which utilizes isolated pulmonary artery rings from normal rats and from rats with hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension**, it has been shown that the selective PDE4 inhibitor rolipram potentiates the relaxant activities of isoproterenol and forskolin. The same. . . inhibitor, thereby supporting inhibition of both PDE3 and PDE4 in order to significantly improve pulmonary artery relaxation in hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension**. See Wagner et al., J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. 282 1650, 1997. Accordingly, the compounds of Formula (1.0.0) are useful in the treatment of pulmonary **hypertension**, especially hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension**.

SUMM [0567] pulmonary **hypertension**; and hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension**;

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . Addison's disease; cancerous cachexia; and cachexia as a consequence of infection by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV); liver injury; pulmonary **hypertension**; and hypoxia-induced pulmonary **hypertension**; bone loss diseases; primary osteoporosis; and secondary osteoporosis; central nervous system disorders of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis; or a. . .

IT 57-22-7, Vincristine 57-66-9, Probenecid 57-96-5, Sulfinpyrazone 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies 59-05-2, Methotrexate 59-42-7, Phenylephrine 64-86-8, Colchicine 76-25-5, Triamcinolone acetonide 90-82-4, Pseudoephedrine 91-22-5D, Quinoline, derivs. 101-40-6, Propylhexedrine 120-72-9D, Indole, derivs. 128-39-2D, 2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol, hydrazone derivs. 132-22-9, Chlorpheniramine **315-30-0**, Allopurinol 317-34-0, Aminophylline 404-86-4,

Capsaicin 446-86-6, Azathioprine 522-48-5, Tetrahydrozoline hydrochloride 550-99-2, Naphazoline hydrochloride 581-30-6, 3H-Phenothiazin-3-one 586-06-1, Orciprenaline 613-46-7D, 2-Cyanonaphthalene, pyridinyl derivs. 865-21-4, Vinblastine 1218-35-5, Xylometazoline hydrochloride 1436-43-7, 2-Cyanoquinoline 2315-02-8, Oxymetazoline hydrochloride 3198-07-0 3385-03-3, Flunisolide 3562-84-3, Benzbromarone 5534-09-8, Beclomethasone dipropionate 6339-87-3D, 2-Thiophenesulfonamide, derivs. 7440-57-5D, Gold, aurothio derivs. 7683-59-2, Isoprenaline 9004-08-4, Cathepsin 10102-43-9, Nitric oxide, biological studies 14838-15-4, Phenylpropanolamine 15826-37-6, Sodium cromoglycate 18559-94-9, Albuterol 22254-24-6, Ipratropium bromide 23031-25-6, Terbutaline 30392-41-7, Bitolterol mesylate 38677-81-5, Pirbuterol 51333-22-3, Budesonide 58581-89-8, Azelastine 59865-13-3, Cyclosporine 68844-77-9, Astemizole 73573-87-2, Formoterol 75706-12-6, Leflunomide 79554-19-1D, derivs. 79794-75-5, Loratadine 80474-14-2, Fluticasone propionate 83799-24-0, Fexofenadine 83869-56-1, Granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor 83881-51-0, Cetirizine 83919-23-7, Mometasone furoate 89365-50-4, Salmeterol 93211-49-5, L-651392 96566-25-5, Ablukast 100643-71-8, Desloratadine 103177-37-3, Pranlukast 103475-41-8, Tepoxalin 106096-93-9, Basic fibroblast growth factor 107753-78-6, Zafirlukast 111406-87-2, Zileuton 118414-82-7, MK-886 120128-20-3, RG-12525 120443-16-5, Verlukast 126544-47-6, Ciclesonide 128253-31-6, BAY x 1005 128312-51-6 140841-32-3, ZD-2138 141579-54-6, Fenleuton 141579-87-5 143538-27-6, BAY x 7195 147030-01-1, MK-591 147398-01-4, CGS-25019c 147432-77-7, Ontazolast 151581-24-7, Iralukast 154355-76-7, ABT-761 158930-07-5, L-739010 158966-92-8, Montelukast 162011-90-7, Rofecoxib 162750-10-9, SB-210661 168154-07-2, L-746530 170277-31-3, Infliximab 185243-69-0, Etanercept 202415-99-4 204974-93-6, BIIL 260 257892-34-5, D 4418 331731-18-1, D 2E7 346735-24-8, BIIL 284
(combination therapy with PDE4 inhibitors; prepn. of thiazolyl-, oxazolyl-, pyrrolyl-, and imidazolyl- acid amide derivs. as inhibitors of PDE4 isoenzymes)

```
=> s53716-49-7/rn
S53716-49-7 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s 53716-49-7/rn
L13         127 53716-49-7/RN

=> s l13 and hypertension
          21770 HYPERTENSION
L14           6 L13 AND HYPERTENSION

=> d l14 1-6 bib, kwic

L14  ANSWER 1 OF 6  USPATFULL on STN
AN      2003:219276  USPATFULL
TI      Soluble CD40L (CD154) as a prognostic marker of atherosclerotic diseases
IN      Schonbeck, Uwe, Randolph, MA, UNITED STATES
        Ridker, Paul, Chestnut Hill, MA, UNITED STATES
        Libby, Peter, Boston, MA, UNITED STATES
PA      The Brigham and Women's Hospital, Inc., Boston, MA, UNITED STATES, 02115
        (U.S. corporation)
PI      US 2003152566      A1   20030814
AI      US 2002-288253     A1   20021105 (10)
PRAI    US 2001-338841P     20011105 (60)
```

DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Edward R. Gates, Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C., 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA, 02210
CLMN Number of Claims: 76
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2440
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETD . . . the group consisting of male gender, family history of premature coronary heart disease, cigarette smoking (more than 10 per day), **hypertension**, low HDL (<35 mg/dL), diabetes mellitus, hyperinsulinemia, abdominal obesity, high lipoprotein (a), and personal history of cerebrovascular disease or occlusive. . .

DETD . . . of compounds having important therapeutic value in the control of a variety of diseases including several cardiovascular disorders, such as **hypertension**, angina, and cardiac arrhythmias (Fleckenstein, Cir. Res. v. 52, (suppl. 1), p.13-16 (1983); Fleckenstein, Experimental Facts and Therapeutic Prospects, John. . .

DETD [0064] "Beta-adrenergic receptor blocking agents" are a class of drugs that antagonize the cardiovascular effects of catecholamines in angina pectoris, **hypertension**, and cardiac arrhythmias. Beta-adrenergic receptor blockers include, but are not limited to, atenolol, acebutolol, alprenolol, befunolol, betaxolol, bunitrolol, carteolol, celiprolol,. . .

DETD . . . octapeptide). The latter is an active pressor substance which has been implicated as a causative agent in several forms of **hypertension** in various mammalian species, e.g., humans.

DETD . . . ACE thereby reducing or eliminating the formation of pressor substance angiotensin II. ACE inhibitors have been used medically to treat **hypertension**, congestive heart failure, myocardial infarction and renal disease. Classes of compounds known to be useful as ACE inhibitors include acylmercapto. . .

DETD . . . has one or more risk factors associated with cardiovascular disease. Such risk factors include family history of a cardiovascular disorder, **hypertension**, hypercholesterolemia, diabetes, smoking, atherosclerosis, etc. In addition, atrial fibrillation, or recent stroke and/or myocardial infarction are important risk factors. Previously,. . .

DETD . . . between these two study groups (Table III). Study participants with particularly elevated levels of sCD40L had somewhat higher rates of **hypertension** and a family history of premature coronary artery disease, but neither of these differences achieved statistical significance. None of the. . .

DETD . . . years 60.3 60.3 Matching criteria

Smoking Status (%)			Matching criteria
Current	26.9	26.9	
Former	31.6	31.6	
Never	41.5	41.5	
Body Mass Index (kg/m.sup.2)	25.7	27.6	0.004
Hypertension (%)	34.9	56.9	0.001
Family history of CAD (%)*	10.8	22.7	0.01
Diabetes (%)	3.1	10.8	0.02
Current HRT** (%)	40.0	44.6	0.1

LDL. . .

DETD . . . 248) P-value

Age, years	63.1	60.2	0.3
Smoking Status (%)			0.7
Current	25.0	27.1	
Former	33.3	47.7	

Never	41.7	31.2	
Body Mass Index (kg/m.sup.2)	27.3	26.7	0.7
Hypertension (%)	58.3	45.1	0.4
Family history of CAD (%)*	30.0	16.0	0.2
Diabetes (%)	0	7.3	0.9
Current HRT** (%)	50.0	41.7	0.8

LDL. . .

DETD . . . The baseline clinical characteristics of the patients (Table IV) revealed that there was a high prevalence of a history of **hypertension**, diabetes, and hypercholesterolemia in the overall study cohort. Thirteen of the 46 patients (28.3%) had a prior history of transient. . .

DETD . . . of intra-plaque lipid. There was also a trend towards an increased proportion of women (p=0.1), patients with a history of **hypertension** (p=0.16), and current smokers (p=0. 13) in the group with intra-plaque lipid. Mean percent carotid diameter stenosis (58%.+-.20 vs 56%.+-.24). . .

DETD . . . this predictive effect did not substantially change when analyzed by a multivariable model controlling for the effects of gender, diabetes, **hypertension**, current smoking, percent stenosis, and ratio of total cholesterol to high density lipoprotein cholesterol (relative risk 5.12, 95% confidence interval. . . 24/32 (75%) 7/14 (50%) 0.10

	(67.4%)			
History of Diabetes	15/46 (32.6%)	7/32 (21.9%)	8/14 (57.1%)	0.02
History of **Hypertension**	37/46 (80.4%)	24/32 (75%)	13/14 (92.9%)	0.16
Current Smoker	5/46 (10.9%)	2/32 (6.3%)	3/14 (21.4%)	0.13
History of High Cholesterol	34/46 (73.9%)	23/32 (71.9%)	11/14 (78.6%)	0.6

Prior TIA or. . .

IT 53-86-1, Indomethacin 59-67-6, , Nicotinic acid, biological studies 61-68-7, Mefenamic Acid 67-68-5, Dimethyl Sulfoxide, biological studies 89-57-6, Mesalamine; 129-20-4, Oxyphenbutazone 132-35-4, Proxazole Citrate 132-69-4, Benzydamine Hydrochloride 152-58-9, Cortodoxone 338-98-7, Isoflupredone Acetate 382-67-2, Desoximetasone 530-78-9, Flufenamic Acid 552-94-3, Salsalate 638-94-8, Desonide 644-62-2, Meclofenamic Acid 1553-60-2, Ibufenac 2056-56-6, Cintazone 2355-59-1, Drocinonide 3093-35-4, Halcinonide 3801-06-7, Fluorometholone Acetate 3924-70-7, Amcinafal 4533-89-5, Flunisolide Acetate 4968-09-6, Algestone Acetonide 5034-76-4, Indoxole 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 5467-78-7, Fenamole 5578-73-4, Sanguinarium Chloride 5585-60-4, Paranyline Hydrochloride 5696-09-3, Proxazole 5714-75-0, Prednazate 5728-52-9, Felbinac 6054-98-4, Olsalazine Sodium 6385-02-0, Meclofenamate Sodium 7332-27-6, Amcinafide 7681-54-1, Indomethacin Sodium 9000-90-2 9054-89-1, Orgotein 10549-91-4, Meclorisone Dibutyrate 11041-12-6, Cholestyramine 13539-59-8, Apazone 14484-47-0, Deflazacort 15307-79-6, DiclofenacSodium; 15307-81-0, Diclofenac Potassium; 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 15992-13-9, Intrazole 17230-89-6, Nimazone 17289-49-5, Tetrydamine 18046-21-4, Fentiazac 18694-40-1, Epirizole 19888-56-3, Fluazacort 20187-55-7, Bendazac 21221-18-1, Flazalone 21256-18-8, Oxaprozin 21626-89-1, Diftalone 21820-82-6, Fenpipalone 21925-88-2, Tesicam 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22131-79-9, Alclofenac 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22494-42-4, Diflunisal 22737-01-5, Diflumidone Sodium 22760-18-5, Proquazone 23288-49-5, , Probucol 23674-86-4, Difluprednate 24243-89-8, Triflumidate 25122-46-7, Clobetasol propionate 25122-57-0, Clobetasone Butyrate; 25812-30-0, Gemfibrozil 26159-34-2, Naproxen Sodium 26159-36-4, Naproxol 26171-23-3, Tolmetin 26849-57-0, Triclonide 29050-11-1, Seclazone 29053-27-8, Meseclazone

30544-47-9, Etofenamate 31793-07-4, Pirprofen 31842-01-0, Indoprofen 33144-79-5, Broperamole 33564-31-7, Diflorasone Diacetate 34042-85-8, Sudoxicam 34214-49-8, Phenbutazone Sodium Glycerate 34552-84-6, Isoxicam 34645-84-6, Fenclofenac 35100-44-8, Endrysone 35135-67-2, Cormethasone Acetate 35423-09-7, Tesimide 35711-34-3, Tolmetin Sodium 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 36330-85-5, Fenbufen 36505-82-5, Prodolic Acid 36616-52-1, Fenclorac 36740-73-5, Flumizole 36950-96-6, Cicloprofen 37554-40-8, Fluquazone 38194-50-2, Sulindac 38677-85-9, Flunixin 38873-55-1, Furobufen 40828-46-4, Suprofen 41340-25-4, Etodolac 41767-29-7, Fluocortin butyl 42461-84-7, Flunixin Meglumine 42779-82-8, Clopirac 42924-53-8, Nabumetone 49697-38-3, Rimexolone 50925-79-6, , Colestipol 51022-75-4, Cliprofen 51234-28-7, Benoxaprofen 51333-22-3, Budesonide 53179-13-8, Pirfenidone 53597-27-6, Fendosal **53716-49-7**, Carprofen 54194-00-2, Salcolex, biological studies 55453-87-7, Isoxepac 55541-30-5, Dexamethasone Dipropionate 55560-96-8, Tixocortol Pivalate 56917-29-4, Fluretofen 57645-05-3, Sermetacin 57781-14-3, Halopredone Acetate 59756-39-7, Enolicam Sodium 59804-37-4, Tenoxicam 60414-06-4, Amiprilose Hydrochloride 60653-25-0, Orpanoxin 61054-06-6, Ibuprofen Aluminum 61220-69-7, Tiopinac 61941-56-8, Amfenac Sodium 62851-43-8, Zidometacin 63119-27-7, Anitrazafen 64092-48-4, Zomepirac Sodium 64622-45-3, Ibuprofen Piconol 65847-85-0, Morniflumate 66635-85-6, Anirolac 66734-13-2, Alclometasone Dipropionate 66852-54-8, Halobetasol propionate 66898-60-0, Talosalate 66898-62-2, Talniflumate 67489-39-8, Talmetacin 67700-30-5, Furaprofen 69425-13-4, Prifelone 70169-80-1, Lofemizole Hydrochloride 70374-39-9, Lornoxicam 75330-75-5, Lovastatin 79902-63-9, Simvastatin 80474-14-2, Fluticasone propionate 80486-69-7, Cloticasone propionate 81093-37-0, Pravastatin 82034-46-6, Loteprednol Etabonate 85056-47-9, Piroxicam Olamine 87234-24-0, Piroxicam Cinnamate 87573-01-1, Salnacedin 90350-40-6, Methylprednisolone Suleptanate 93957-54-1, Fluvastatin 109543-76-2, Romazarit 112018-00-5, Tebufelone 119784-94-0, TenidapSodium 120210-48-2, Tenidap 134523-00-5, Atorvastatin 135202-79-8, Ilonidap 140207-93-8, Pentosan Polysulfate Sodium 142864-19-5, Enlimomab 143090-92-0, Anakinra 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin 150977-36-9, Bromelain 213594-60-6, Balsalazide Disodium
(sol. CD40L as prognostic marker of atherosclerotic diseases, and use in therapeutic agent assessment)

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:11207 USPATFULL
TI Treating or preventing the early stages of degeneration of articular cartilage or subchondral bone in mammals using carprofen and derivatives
IN Evans, Nigel A., East Lyme, CT, UNITED STATES
Kilroy, Carolyn R., Old Lyme, CT, UNITED STATES
Lundy, Kristin M., Groton, CT, UNITED STATES
Pelletier, Jean-Pierre, St. Lambert, CANADA
Ricketts, Anthony P., Stonington, CT, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003008911 A1 20030109
AI US 2002-228626 A1 20020826 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-283993, filed on 1 Apr 1999, PENDING
PRAI US 1998-86457P 19980522 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP KOHN & ASSOCIATES, PLLC, Suite 410, 30500 Northwestern Highway, Farmington Hills, MI, 48334
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2428
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM . . . loss and impairment; antidyskinetic/antiparkinsonian agents, e.g. selegeline; anti-hypertensives and other cardiovascular drugs intended to offset the consequences of atherosclerosis, including **hypertension**, myocardial ischemia including angina, congestive heart failure, and myocardial infarction, selected from diuretics, vasodilators such as hydralazine, .beta.-adrenergic receptor antagonists. . .

SUMM . . . antidyskinetic/antiparkinsonian agents, e.g., selegeline.. Another large class of such therapeutic agents includes anti-hypertensives and other cardiovascular drugs intended to offset **hypertension**, myocardial ischemia including angina, congestive heart failure, and myocardial infarction, e.g., diuretics, vasodilators such as hydralazine, .beta.-adrenergic receptor antagonists such. . .

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . counteract memory loss and impairment, antidyskinetic/antiparkinsonia n agents, e g., selegeline; cardiovascular drugs intended to offset the consequences of atherosclerosis, including **hypertension**, myocardial ischemia including angina, congestive heart failure, and myocardial infarction, selected from diuretics, vasodilators, .beta.-adrenergic receptor antagonists, angiotensin-II converting enzyme. . .

IT **53716-49-7D**, Carprofen, derivs.
(mammalian joint cartilage protection with)

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:32538 USPATFULL

TI Treatment for cardiovascular disease

IN Kivlighn, Saluh, Doylestown, PA, UNITED STATES
Johnson, Richard, Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
Mazzali, Marilda, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES

PA Merck & Co., Inc. (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2002019360 A1 20020214

AI US 2001-892505 A1 20010628 (9)

PRAI US 2000-214825P 20000628 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP McDERMOTT, WILL & EMERY, 600 13th Street, N.W., Washington, DC, 20005-3096

CLMN Number of Claims: 13

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 12 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1402

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention relates to a method for treating and preventing **hypertension** by administering a therapeutically effective amount of an agent capable of reducing uric acid levels in a patient in need. . .

SUMM . . . current implications. N Engl J Med 312: 283-289 (1985)] but in modem times these mutations resulted in the development of **hypertension** and other cardiovascular diseases. In most subjects, the loss of uricase appears to be of no significance, but for the. . . uric acid levels (>6.0 mg/dl in women and >6.5mg/dl in men), there is an increased risk for the development of **hypertension**, atherosclerosis, and other cardiovascular diseases. Additionally 25 to 50% of hypertensive individuals have elevated serum uric acid, based upon the. . . P. J., Stason, W. B., Demartini, F. E., Sommers, S. C., and Laragh, J. H., Hyperuricemia in primary and renal **hypertension**. N Engl J Med 275:457-464 (1966]. This invention demonstrates for the first time mechanistic evidence that uric acid is directly. . .

SUMM . . . uric acid. Recent epidemiological studies have reported that an elevated uric acid confers an increased risk for the development of

hypertension [Selby, J. V., Friedman, G. D., and Quesenberry, C. P., Precursors of essential **hypertension**: pulmonary function, heart rate, uric acid, serum cholesterol, and other serum chemistries. Am J Epidemiol 131:1017-27 (1990); Jossa, F., et al. Serum uric acid and **hypertension**: the Olivetti heart study. J Hum Hypertens 8:677-681 (1994); and Goldstein, H. S., and Manowitz, P., Relationship between serum uric. . . Alderman, M. H., Cohen, H., Madhavan, S., Kivlighn, S. Serum uric acid and cardiovascular events in successfully treated hypertensive patients. **Hypertension** 34:144-150 (1999).], and stroke [Lehto, S., Niskanen, L., Ronnemaa, T., and Laakso, M., Serum uric acid is a strong predictor. . . M. H., Cohen, H., Madhavan, S., and Kivlighn, S., Serum uric acid and cardiovascular events in successfully treated hypertensive patients. **Hypertension** 34:144-150 (1999).]. Several studies have also reported that the increased mortality associated with diuretic use can be attributed to the. . . and Barli, M. D., Serum uric acid, it's change with diuretic use and risk of cardiovascular events in the Systolic **Hypertension** in the Elderly Program (SHEP). American Society of **Hypertension** Annual Meeting, May 1999, New York.]. Others have shown that an increased uric acid confers increased risk for cardiovascular mortality,. . . This is because many patients with an elevated uric acid have other well-established risk factors for cardiovascular disease, such as **hypertension**, renal disease, obesity, dyslipidemia, and insulin resistance [Barlow, K. A., Hyperlipidemia in primary gout. Metabolism 17:289-299 (1968) and Grahame, R.,. . .

SUMM . . . F. H., Frolich, E. D., Drelinski, G. R., Suarez, D. H., and Aristimuno, G. G., Serum uric acid in essential **hypertension**: an indicator of renal vascular involvement. Ann Int Med 1980; 93:817.] and those patients with long-standing gout may develop chronic. . . S. D., Kim, Y. G., Suga, S., and Fogo, A. B., Reapprasial of the pathogenesis and consequences of hyperuricemia in **hypertension**, cardiovascular disease and renal disease. Am J Kidney Dis 1999; 33: 225.]. Controversy has existed, however, over whether hyperuricemia is. . .

SUMM . . . P. J., Stason, W. B., Dematini, F. E., Sommers, S. C., and Laragh, J. H., Hyperuricemia in Primary and Renal **Hypertension**. New Engl J Med 275:457-464, 1966.).

SUMM . . . Nephrol Dial Transplant 12: 1832-38, 1997.). Some studies have suggested that the renal functional changes could be attributed to co-existing **hypertension** or the consequence of aging (Yu, T., Berger, L., Dorph, D. J., and Smith, H., Renal function in gout: V-. . .

SUMM [0010] A novel pathway has been demonstrated where uric acid, a purine metabolite present in the blood, actually causes **hypertension** and renal disease. It is known that markedly elevated uric acid can crystallize in the tubules of the kidney and. . . cause kidney failure. The invention disclosed herein is that mildly elevated uric acid levels can also cause renal disease and **hypertension**. Furthermore, it has been shown that this action is mediated in part by activation of the renin-angiotensin system in the. . .

SUMM [0011] This invention relates to a method for treating and preventing **hypertension** by administering a therapeutically effective amount of an agent capable of reducing uric acid levels in a patient in need. . .

DETD [0023] This invention relates to a method of treating **hypertension** comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an agent capable of reducing uric acid levels in a patient in need of such treatment. A reduction in uric acid levels would reduce the risk of **hypertension**, coronary heart disease, renal dysfunction, cardiovascular morbidity and mortality. Current standards for elevated uric acid levels are 7 mg/dl. However,. . .

DETD [0024] A method of preventing **hypertension** comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an agent capable of reducing uric acid levels in a patient in need. . .

DETD . . . an enzyme inhibitor of uricase, an enzyme involved in the degradation of uric acid. Rats made mildly hyperuricemic developed significant **hypertension** within a few weeks, and this was associated with stimulation of renin (documented by renin staining in the kidney) and. . .

DETD [0037] The studies provide a mechanism for the long-observed association of uric acid with **hypertension**, cardiovascular disease and renal disease, and for the first time provides direct experimental evidence that uric acid is causal rather. . . thus provides the first direct rationale for lowering uric acid as a means for not only preventing the development of **hypertension** but also for its treatment--a substantial finding given that 25% of the worlds population will become hypertensive. It is also relevant to a number of other diseases, including eclampsia (a disease afflicting pregnant women associated with **hypertension**, renal disease and an elevated uric acid but in which the latter was thought only to be a marker), to cyclosporine nephropathy (one of the complications of transplantation in which **hypertension**, renal disease and an elevated uric acid are central features), to progressive renal disease, and even to aging associated **hypertension** and renal disease. The observation that blacks have higher uric acid levels also provides a mechanism to explain the reason they are more susceptible to **hypertension**.

DETD [0038] The studies show that increasing the uric acid level in the rat will cause **hypertension** and renal disease, and that lowering it will lower the blood pressure and prevent the development of renal disease. So. . . rat. However, it may be now prudent to replace uricase in man as a means for preventing the development of **hypertension**--this could be done by gene therapy or by supplying the uricase protein, such as by conjugation with polyethylene glycol or. . .

DETD [0039] The instant invention provides direct evidence that mild hyperuricemia in rats induces **hypertension**, as well as subtle renal injury and fibrosis, through a crystal-independent mechanism mediated by activation of the renin angiotensin system. . . oxide synthase in the macula densa. This observation may explain why hyperuricemia has been found to predict the development of **hypertension** [Selby, J. V., Friedman, G. D., and Quesenberry, C. P., Precursors of essential **hypertension**: pulmonary function, heart rate, uric acid, serum cholesterol, and other serum chemistries. Am J Epidemiol 131:1017-27 (1990), Jossa, F., et al., Serum uric acid and **hypertension**: the Olivetti heart study. J Hum Hypertens 8:677-681 (1994), and Goldstein, H. S., and Manowitz, P., Relationship between serum uric. . . P. J., Stason, W. B., Demartini, F. E., Sommers, S. C., and Laragh, J. H., Hyperuricemia in primary and renal **hypertension**. N Engl J Med 275:457-464 (1966)]. These studies may also provide a mechanism to explain how hyperuricemia can thwart the. . . and Barli, M. D., Serum uric acid, it's change with diuretic use and risk of cardiovascular events in the Systolic **Hypertension** in the Elderly Program (SHEP). American Society of **Hypertension** Annual Meeting, May 1999, New York.]. Furthermore, the finding that hyperuricemia can induce renal fibrosis may provide a mechanism for. . . suggests a true pathogenic role for uric acid in familial hyperuricemic nephropathy, an inherited disorder in which hyperuricemia, renal vasoconstriction, **hypertension** and interstitial renal disease develop [McBride, M. B., Simmonds, H. A., Moro, F. Familial renal disease or familial juvenile hyperuricaemic nephropathy? J Inher Metab Dis 20:351-353 (1997)]. The documentation that an elevated uric acid causes **hypertension** also helps resolve the clinical and epidemiological controversies surrounding the

role of uric acid in cardiovascular disease, as multivariate analyses. . . about nothing, or much to do about something: The continuing controversy on the role of uric acid in cardiovascular disease. **Hypertension** 35:E10-E10 (2000)].

DETD . . . Indeed, there are other studies have shown that uric acid remains an independent cardiovascular risk factor even after controlling for **hypertension** and renal disease [Fang, J., and Alderman, M. H., Serum uric acid and cardiovascular mortality. The NHANES I Epidemiologic Follow-up. . . M. H., Cohen, H., Madhavan, S., and Kivlighn, S., Serum uric acid and cardiovascular events in successfully treated hypertensive patients. **Hypertension** 34:144-150 (1999)].

DETD . . . Med 312: 283-289 (1985)]. It is also of interest that studies of primitive societies have documented a low prevalence of **hypertension** and cardiovascular disease [Young, D. B., Lin, H., and McCabe, R. D., Potassium's cardioprotective mechanisms. Am J Physiol 268:R825-R837 (1995), and Tobian, L. Salt and **hypertension**. Lessons from animal models that relate to human **hypertension**. **Hypertension** 17[suppl I]:I52-I58 (1991)], suggesting that the current `epidemic` of cardiovascular disease and **hypertension** may be a consequence of modem society. While this mutation may have benefited early humans, it is hypothesized that in modern societies it plays a critical role in the pathogenesis of **hypertension** and cardiovascular disease.

DETD . . . F. H., Frolich, E. D., Drelinski, G. R., Suarez, D. H., and Aristimuno, G. G., Serum uric acid in essential **hypertension**: an indicator of renal vascular involvement. Ann Int Med 1980; 93:817.]. However, it has remained controversial as to whether the. . . per se contributes to the renal disease or whether the renal disease results from other associated risk factors such as **hypertension** [Nickeleit, V., and Mihatsh, M. J., Uric acid nephropathy and end-stage renal disease. Review of a non-disease. Nephrol Dial Transplant. . .

DETD . . . microscopy study. Am J Pathol 1975; 81(2): 367, and Tykarski, A., Evaluation of renal handling of uric acid in essential **hypertension**: hyperuricemia related to decreased urate secretion. Nephron 1991; 59:364.]. In addition the ability of CSA to reduce the fractional excretion. . .

DETD . . . immunoperoxidase [Lombardi, D., Gordon , K. L., Polinsky, P., Suga, S., Schwartz, S. M., and Johnson, R. J. Salt sensitive **hypertension** develops after transient exposure to angiotensin II. **Hypertension** 33:1013-1019, 1999] staining with the following primary antibodies: OP199, a goat polyclonal antibody against osteopontin (OPN) (gift of C. Giachelli,. . .

DETD . . . OPN-positive tubules [Lombardi, D., Gordon, K. L., Polinsky, P., Suga, S., Schwartz, S. M., and Johnson, R. J. Salt sensitive **hypertension** develops after transient exposure to angiotensin II. **Hypertension** 33:1013-1019, 1999]. Utilizing computer-assisted image analysis software (Optimas V6.2, Media Cybernetics, Silver Springs, Md.) and digitized images, the percent of. . . each biopsy as previously described [Eng, E., et al., Renal proliferation and phenotypic changes in rats with two-kidney, one-clip Goldblatt **hypertension**. Am J Hypertens 7:177-185 (1994)]; this has been shown previously to correlate with intrarenal renin content[Eng, E., et al., Renal proliferation and phenotypic changes in rats with two-kidney, one-clip Goldblatt **hypertension**. Am J Hypertens 7:177-185 (1994)]. NOS1 was quantified by a blinded counting of the number of positive macula densa cells. . . of 100 glomeruli per biopsy [Eng, E., et al., Renal proliferation and phenotypic changes in rats with two-kidney, one-clip Goldblatt **hypertension**. Am J Hypertens 7:177-185 (1994)]. Previous studies have shown that the number of NOS1 cells correlates with intrarenal NOS1 activity. . .

DETD . . . with the oxonic acid. Allopurinol administered from the

initiation of the oxonic acid diet prevented the development of hyperuricemia and **hypertension** (FIG. 3A and B). Furthermore, in hypertensive, hyperuricemic rats, either withdrawal of the oxonic acid or adding allopurinol also resulted. . .

DETD . . . tubular injury [Lombardi, D., Gordon, K. L., Polinsky, P., Suga, S., Schwartz, S. M., and Johnson, R. J., Salt sensitive **hypertension** develops after transient exposure to angiotensin II. **Hypertension** 33:1013-1019, 1999]. The administration of allopurinol from the time the diet was initiated prevented the development of the fibrotic changes. . .

DETD . . . ,F. H., Frohlich, E. D., Dreslinski, G. R., Suarez, D. H., and Aristimuno, G. G., Serum uric acid in essential **hypertension**: An indicator of renal vascular involvement. Ann Int Med 93:817-821, 1980.]. The renal expression of two important vasoactive mediators were. . . with increased renal renin content [Eng, E., et al., Renal proliferation and phenotypic changes in rats with two-kidney, one-clip Goldblatt **hypertension**. Am J Hypertens 7:177-185 (1994)]. There was also a direct correlation of serum uric acid levels with the percentage of. . . Interestingly, Saito et al., have previously reported that uric acid levels correlate with plasma renin activity in patients with essential **hypertension** [Saito, I., et. al. Serum uric acid and the renin-angiotensin system in **hypertension**. J Am Geriatrics Soc 26:241-2471976.].

DETD . . . in the L-Arginine and enalapril groups averaged 25 mm Hg lower than the hyperuricemic controls ($p<0.05$). This suggests that the **hypertension** and renal disease induced by hyperuricemia are dependent on both angiotensin II and the nitric oxide system.

TABLE 2

Hyperuricemia Induces. . .

DETD . . . and Thomas, S. E., Lombardi, D., Giachelli, C., Bohle, A., and Johnson, R. J., Osteopontin expression, tubulointerstitial disease and essential **hypertension**. Am J Hypertens 1998; 11:954.], was calculated as the percentage (%) of renal cortex occupied by OPN-positive tubules [Johnson, R. J., Alpers, C. E., Yoshimura, A., et al., Renal injury from angiotensin II mediated **hypertension**. **Hypertension** 1992; 19: 464.], utilizing computer-assisted image analysis software (Optimas V6.2, Media Cybernetics, Silver Systems MD) and digitized images. The %. . .

CLM What is claimed is:
1. A method of treating **hypertension** comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an agent, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, capable of reducing uric acid levels. . .
2. A method of preventing **hypertension** comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an agent, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, capable of reducing uric acid levels. . .

IT **53716-49-7**, Carprofen
(as xanthine oxidase inhibitor; agent reducing uric acid levels for treatment of cardiovascular disease and hypertension)

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:90257 USPATFULL
TI TREATING OR PREVENTING THE EARLY STAGES OF DEGENERATION OF ARTICULAR CARTILAGE OR SUBCHONDRAL BONE IN MAMMALS USING CARPROFEN AND DERIVATIVES
IN EVANS, NIGEL A, EAST LYME, CT, United States
KILROY, CAROLYN R, OLD LYME, CT, United States
LUNDY, KRISTIN M, GROTON, CT, United States
JEAN-PIERRE, PELLETIER, ST LAMBERT, Canada
PI US 2001002401 A1 20010531
US 6506785 B2 20030114

AI US 1999-283993 A1 19990401 (9)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PFIZER INC, 235 E 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NY, 10017
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2422
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
SUMM . . . loss and impairment; antidyskinetic/antiparkinsonian agents, e.g., selegeline; anti-hypertensives and other cardiovascular drugs intended to offset the consequences of atherosclerosis, including **hypertension**, myocardial ischemia including angina, congestive heart failure, and myocardial infarction, selected from diuretics, vasodilators such as hydralazine, .beta.-adrenergic receptor antagonists. . .
SUMM . . . antidyskinetic/antiparkinsonian agents, e.g., selegeline.. Another large class of such therapeutic agents includes anti-hypertensives and other cardiovascular drugs intended to offset **hypertension**, myocardial ischemia including angina, congestive heart failure, and myocardial infarction, e.g., diuretics, vasodilators such as hydralazine, .beta.-adrenergic receptor antagonists such. . .
CLM What is claimed is:
. . . to counteract memory loss and impairment; antidyskinetic/antiparkinsonian agents, e.g., selegeline; cardiovascular drugs intended to offset the consequences of atherosclerosis, including **hypertension**, myocardial ischemia including angina, congestive heart failure, and myocardial infarction, selected from diuretics, vasodilators, .beta.-adrenergic receptor antagonists, angiotensin-II converting enzyme. . .
IT **53716-49-7**, Carprofen **53716-49-7D**, Carprofen, derivs.
(carprofen and derivs. for treatment or prevention of early stages of degeneration of articular cartilage or subchondral bone)

L14 ANSWER 5 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2000:34393 USPATFULL
TI Systemic inflammatory markers as diagnostic tools in the prevention of atherosclerotic diseases and as tools to aid in the selection of agents to be used for the prevention and treatment of atherosclerotic disease
IN Ridker, Paul, Chestnut Hill, MA, United States
Hennekens, Charles H., South Natick, MA, United States
PA The Brigham and Women's Hospital, Inc., Boston, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6040147 20000321
AI US 1998-54212 19980402 (9)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Saunders, David
LREP Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, PC
CLMN Number of Claims: 47
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1501
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
DETD . . . logistic regression models accounting for the matching variables and controlling for randomized treatment assignment, body mass index, diabetes, history of **hypertension**, and a parental history of coronary artery disease. Similar models were employed to adjust for measured baseline levels of total. . .
DETD . . . subsequently developed myocardial infarction were more likely than those who remained free of vascular disease to have a history of **hypertension**, hyperlipidemia, or a parental history of coronary

artery disease. Similarly, those who subsequently developed stroke were more likely to be. . .

DETD . . . 3.3 25 +/- 3.2 26 +/- 2.9 (kg/m2*)

History of high 9 13 17 10 7 cholesterol (%)

History of **Hypertension** 16 29 27 35 20 (%)

Parental history of 10 13 17 11 8 coronary artery disease (%)

---

*values represent. . .

DETD . . . relationship between C-reactive protein and myocardial infarction was not significantly altered in analyses which adjusted for body mass index, diabetes, **hypertension**, a family history of premature coronary artery disease, total cholesterol, HDL cholesterol, triglycerides, lipoprotein(a), tPA antigen, D-dimer, fibrinogen, or homocysteine. . .

DETD . . . 2.9 0.01

95% CI -- 1.1-4.7 1.0-4.4 1.4-5.9

p -- 0.04 0.04 0.005

Body mass index (kg/m.sup.2), diabetes, history of **hypertension**, and family history of premature CAD

Adjusted RR 1.0 1.5 2.4 2.6 <0.001

95% CI -- 0.9-2.5 1.5-4.0 1.6-4.4

p. . .

DETD . . . which adjusted for body mass index, diabetes, a family history of premature coronary artery disease, hyperlipidemia, and a history of **hypertension**.

DETD . . . *Matched for smoking and age, controlled for total and HDL cholesterol

Matched for smoking and age, controlled for history of **hypertension, hyperlipidemia, body mass index, diabetes, and a family history of premature CAD

95% CI = 95 percent confidence interval

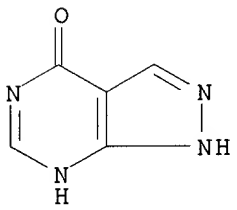
IT 50-78-2, Aspirin 53-86-1, Indomethacin 61-68-7, Mefenamic acid 67-68-5, Dimethyl sulfoxide, biological studies 89-57-6, Mesalamine 129-20-4, Oxyphenbutazone 132-35-4, Proxazole citrate 132-69-4, Benzydamine hydrochloride 152-58-9, Cortodoxone 338-98-7, Isoflupredone acetate 382-67-2, Desoximetasone 530-78-9, Flufenamic acid 552-94-3, Salsalate 638-94-8, Desonide 644-62-2, Meclofenamic acid 1553-60-2, Ibufenac 2056-56-6, Cintazone 2355-59-1, Drocinonide 3093-35-4, Halcinonide 3801-06-7, Fluorometholone acetate 3924-70-7, Amcinafal 4533-89-5, Flunisolide acetate 4968-09-6, Algestone acetonide 5034-76-4, Indoxol 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 5467-78-7, Fenamole 5578-73-4, Sanguinarium chloride 5585-60-4, Paranyline hydrochloride 5696-09-3, Proxazole 5714-75-0, Prednazate 5728-52-9, Felbinac 6054-98-4, Olsalazine sodium 6385-02-0, Meclofenamate sodium 7332-27-6, Amcinafide 7681-54-1, Indomethacin sodium 9000-90-2, .alpha.-Amylase 9054-89-1, Orgotein 10549-91-4, Meclorisone dibutyrate 13539-59-8, Apazone 14484-47-0, Deflazacort 15307-79-6, Diclofenac sodium 15307-81-0, Diclofenac potassium 15687-27-1 15992-13-9, Intrazole 17230-89-6, Nimazone 17289-49-5,

Tetrydamine 18046-21-4, Fentiazac 18694-40-1, Epirizole 19888-56-3, Fluazacort 20187-55-7, Bendazac 21221-18-1, Flazalone 21256-18-8, Oxaprozin 21626-89-1, Diftalone 21820-82-6, Fenpipalone 21925-88-2, Tesicam 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22131-79-9, Alclofenac 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22494-42-4 22737-01-5, Diflumidone sodium 22760-18-5, Proquazone 23674-86-4, Difluprednate 24243-89-8, Triflumidate 25122-46-7, Clobetasol propionate 25122-57-0, Clobetasone butyrate 26159-34-2, Naproxen sodium 26159-36-4, Naproxol 26171-23-3, Tolmetin 26849-57-0, Triclonide 29050-11-1, Seclazone 29053-27-8, Meseclazone 30544-47-9, Etofenamate 31793-07-4, Pirprofen 31842-01-0, Indoprofen 33144-79-5, Broperamole 33564-31-7, Diflorasone diacetate 34042-85-8, Sudoxicam 34214-49-8, Phenbutazone sodium glycerate 34552-84-6, Isoxicam 34645-84-6, Fenclofenac 35100-44-8, Endrysone 35135-67-2, Cormethasone acetate 35423-09-7, Tesimide 35711-34-3, Tolmetin sodium 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 36330-85-5, Fenbufen 36505-82-5, Prodolic acid 36616-52-1, Fenclorac 36740-73-5, Flumizole 36950-96-6, Cicloprofen 37554-40-8, Fluquazone 38194-50-2, Sulindac 38677-85-9, Flunixin 38873-55-1, Furobufen 40828-46-4, Suprofen 41340-25-4, Etodolac 41767-29-7, Fluocortin butyl 42461-84-7, Flunixin meglumine 42779-82-8, Clopirac 42924-53-8, Nabumetone 49697-38-3, Rimexolone 51022-75-4, Cliprofen 51234-28-7, Benoxaprofen 51333-22-3, Budesonide 53179-13-8, Pirfenidone 53597-27-6, Fendosal **53716-49-7**, Carprofen 54194-00-2, Salcolex, biological studies 55453-87-7, Isoxepac 55541-30-5, Dexamethasone dipropionate 55560-96-8, Tixocortol pivalate 56917-29-4, Fluretofen 57645-05-3, Sermetacin 57781-14-3, Halopredone acetate 59756-39-7, Enolicam sodium 59804-37-4, Tenoxicam 60414-06-4, Amiprilose hydrochloride 60653-25-0, Orpanoxin 61054-06-6, Ibuprofen aluminum 61220-69-7, Tiopinac 61941-56-8, Amfenac sodium 62851-43-8, Zidometacin 63119-27-7, Anitrazafen 64092-48-4, Zomepirac sodium 64622-45-3, Ibuprofen piconol 65847-85-0, Morniflumate 66635-85-6, Anirolac 66734-13-2, Alclometasone dipropionate 66852-54-8, Halobetasol propionate 66898-60-0, Talosalate 66898-62-2, Talniflumate 67489-39-8, Talmetacin 67700-30-5, Furaprofen 69425-13-4, Prifelone 70169-80-1, Lofemizole hydrochloride 70374-39-9, Lornoxicam 80474-14-2, Fluticasone propionate 80486-69-7, Cloticasone propionate 82034-46-6, Loteprednol etabonate 85056-47-9, Piroxicam olamine 87234-24-0, Piroxicam cinnamate 87573-01-1, Salnacedin 90350-40-6, Methylprednisolone suleptanate 109543-76-2, Romazarit 112018-00-5, Tebufelone 119784-94-0, Tenidap sodium 120210-48-2, Tenidap 135202-79-8, Ilonidap 140207-93-8, Pentosan polysulfate sodium 142864-19-5, Enlimomab 143090-92-0, Anakinra 150977-36-9, Bromelain 213594-60-6, Balsalazide disodium
(systemic inflammation marker level in evaluation of cardiovascular disorder risk redn. by)

L14 ANSWER 6 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN
AN 94:53290 USPATFULL
TI Topical aromatic releasing compositions
IN Hughes, Timothy J., Southbury, CT, United States
Deckner, George E., Trumbull, CT, United States
PA The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5322689 19940621
AI US 1992-850328 19920310 (7)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Spear, James M.
LREP Dabbiere, D. K., Mohl, D. C., Rasser, J. C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 695
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
SUMM . . . one or more antihistamines, decongestants, cough suppressants, antitussives and expectorants. For individuals with certain medical conditions such as heart disease, **hypertension**, diabetes or thyroid disorders, oral drugs such decongestants could pose a risk of unfavorable drug interactions and may cause an. . .
IT 50-78-2, Aspirin 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 55-56-1, Chlorhexidine 57-62-5, Chlortetracycline 57-92-1, Streptomycin, biological studies 58-85-5, Biotin 59-01-8, Kanamycin 60-54-8, Tetracycline 61-12-1, Dibucaine hydrochloride 64-19-7D, Acetic acid, derivs. 73-78-9, Lidocaine hydrochloride 74-55-5, Ethambutol 76-22-2D, reaction products with m-cresol 79-09-4D, Propionic acid, derivs. 79-57-2, Oxytetracycline 79-83-4, Pantothenic acid 85-79-0, Dibucaine 91-40-7D, Fenamic acid, derivs. 94-09-7, Benzocaine 94-24-6, Tetracaine 100-33-4, Pentamidine 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol, biological studies 100-52-7, Benzaldehyde, biological studies 100-97-0, Methenamine, biological studies 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 106-26-3, Neral 108-39-4D, reaction products with camphor 108-46-3, Resorcinol, biological studies 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies 112-31-2, Decanal 114-07-8, Erythromycin 136-47-0, Tetracaine hydrochloride 137-58-6, Lidocaine 139-02-6, Sodium phenolate 147-24-0, Diphenhydramine hydrochloride 154-21-2 443-48-1, Metronidazole 532-76-3, Hexylcaine hydrochloride 536-43-6, Dyclonine hydrochloride 564-25-0, Doxycycline 577-48-0, Butamben picrate 637-58-1, Pramoxine hydrochloride 768-94-5, Tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]decan-1-amine 914-00-1, Methacycline 1334-78-7, Tolyl aldehyde 1403-66-3, Gentamicin 1404-04-2, Neomycin 1406-16-2, Vitamin D 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 1722-62-9, Mepivacaine hydrochloride 2773-92-4, Dimethisoquin hydrochloride 3380-34-5, Triclosan 3858-89-7, Chlorprocaine hydrochloride 4826-62-4, 2-Dodecenal 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 5392-40-5, Citral 7542-37-2 7779-07-9, 2,6-Dimethyloctanal 10118-90-8, Minocycline 11003-38-6, Capreomycin 11103-57-4, Vitamin A 11103-57-4D, Vitamin A, derivs. 12001-76-2, Vitamin B 15687-27-1 17692-38-5, Fluprofen 18010-40-7, Bupivacaine hydrochloride 18323-44-9, Clindamycin 21256-18-8, Oxaprozin 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22916-47-8, Miconazole 29679-58-1, Fenoprofen 31793-07-4, Pirprofen 31842-01-0, Indoprofen 32808-51-8, Bucloxic acid 32986-56-4, Tobramycin 33005-95-7, Tiaprofenic acid 36330-85-5, Fenbufen 36637-19-1, Etidocaine hydrochloride 37517-28-5, Amikacin 40198-53-6, Tioxaprofen 40828-46-4, Suprofen 51234-28-7, Benoxaprofen 51317-27-2D, Biphenylcarboxylic acid, derivs. 52549-17-4, Pranoprofen **53716-49-7**, Carprofen 55843-86-2, Miroprofen 56391-56-1, Netilmicin 70458-96-7, Norfloxacin 82821-47-4 85721-33-1, Ciprofloxacin
(in topical arom.-releasing petrolatum-free pharmaceutical emulsion contg. menthol and/or camphor and/or eucalyptus oil)

CN Ledopur
CN Lopurin
CN Lysuron
CN Milurit
CN Miniplanor
CN Monarch
CN Nektrohan
CN NSC 101655
CN NSC 1390
CN Remid
CN Riball
CN Sigapurol
CN Sllo-puren
ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 22767-92-6, 39464-14-7, 184856-42-6
MF C5 H4 N4 O
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PHARMASEARCH, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2080 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
34 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
2081 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
9 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

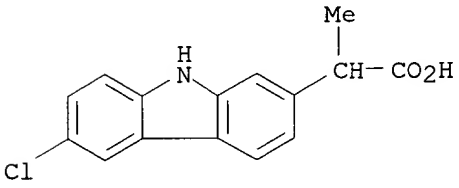
=>

=> s carprofen/cn
L3 1 CARPROFEN/CN

=> d l3

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
RN 53716-49-7 REGISTRY
CN 9H-Carbazole-2-acetic acid, 6-chloro-.alpha.-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 9H-Carbazole-2-acetic acid, 6-chloro-.alpha.-methyl-, (.+-.)-
OTHER NAMES:

CN (dl)-6-Chloro-.alpha.-methylcarbazole-2-acetic acid
CN 2-(6-Chlorocarbazol-2-yl)propionic acid
CN 6-Chloro-.alpha.-methyl-9H-carbazole-2-acetic acid
CN C 5720
CN **Carprofen**
CN Imadyl
CN NSC 297935
CN Rimadyl
CN Ro 20-5720
CN Ro 20-5720/000
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 52263-47-5
MF C15 H12 Cl N O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

419 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
24 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
420 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> file uspatfull

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	17.62	17.83

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 09:35:39 ON 22 NOV 2003
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 20 Nov 2003 (20031120/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 20 Nov 2003 (20031120/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6651253
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2003217401
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 20 Nov 2003 (20031120/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 20 Nov 2003 (20031120/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Oct 2003
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Oct 2003

>>> USPAT2 is now available. USPATFULL contains full text of the <<<
>>> original, i.e., the earliest published granted patents or <<<
>>> applications. USPAT2 contains full text of the latest US <<<

```
>>>  publications, starting in 2001, for the inventions covered in     <<<
>>>  USPATFULL.  A USPATFULL record contains not only the original     <<<
>>>  published document but also a list of any subsequent              <<<
>>>  publications.  The publication number, patent kind code, and      <<<
>>>  publication date for all the US publications for an invention     <<<
>>>  are displayed in the PI (Patent Information) field of USPATFULL   <<<
>>>  records and may be searched in standard search fields, e.g., /PN, <<<
>>>  /PK, etc.                                                         <<<

>>>  USPATFULL and USPAT2 can be accessed and searched together        <<<
>>>  through the new cluster USPATALL.  Type FILE USPATALL to          <<<
>>>  enter this cluster.                                               <<<
>>>                                                                    <<<
>>>  Use USPATALL when searching terms such as patent assignees,       <<<
>>>  classifications, or claims, that may potentially change from     <<<
>>>  the earliest to the latest publication.                           <<<

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

=> s 22767-92-6
L4            0 22767-92-6

=> s 22767-92-6/rn
L5            0 22767-92-6/RN

=> s 52268-47-5/rn
L6            0 52268-47-5/RN

=> s rn 52268-47-5
          10312 RN
              0 52268-47-5
L7            0 RN 52268-47-5
                  (RN(W)52268-47-5)

=> s rn/52268-47-5
'52268-47-5' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
L8            0 RN/52268-47-5

=>
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ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

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NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	SEP 09	CA/CAplus records now contain indexing from 1907 to the present
NEWS	4	AUG 05	New pricing for EUROPATFULL and PCTFULL effective August 1, 2003
NEWS	5	AUG 13	Field Availability (/FA) field enhanced in BEILSTEIN
NEWS	6	AUG 18	Data available for download as a PDF in RDISCLOSURE
NEWS	7	AUG 18	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to PASCAL
NEWS	8	AUG 18	FROSTI and KOSMET enhanced with Simultaneous Left and Righ Truncation
NEWS	9	AUG 18	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to ANABSTR
NEWS	10	SEP 22	DIPPR file reloaded
NEWS	11	SEP 25	INPADOC: Legal Status data to be reloaded
NEWS	12	SEP 29	DISSABS now available on STN
NEWS	13	OCT 10	PCTFULL: Two new display fields added
NEWS	14	OCT 21	BIOSIS file reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	15	OCT 28	BIOSIS file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded and enhanced

NEWS EXPRESS	NOVEMBER 14 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01c, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 SEPTEMBER 2003
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER	General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE	Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW	CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:32:51 ON 22 NOV 2003

=> file registry

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:33:07 ON 22 NOV 2003

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 21 NOV 2003 HIGHEST RN 619671-03-3
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 21 NOV 2003 HIGHEST RN 619671-03-3

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2003

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Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

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=> s allopuinol/cn
L1            0 ALLOPUINOL/CN

=> s allopurinol/cn
L2            1 ALLOPURINOL/CN

=> d l2

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
RN   315-30-0  REGISTRY
CN   4H-Pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-4-one, 1,5-dihydro- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI)  (CA INDEX
     NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-4-ol
CN   4-Hydroxy-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidine
CN   4-Hydroxypyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidine
CN   4-Oxopyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidine
CN   Adenock
CN   Allopur
CN   Allopurinol
CN   Allopurinol(I)
CN   Allozym
CN   Allurtal
CN   Aloral
CN   Alositol
CN   Anoprolin
CN   Anzief
CN   Apulonga
CN   Apurin
CN   Apurol
CN   Atisuril
CN   Bleminol
CN   Bloxanth
CN   BW 15658
CN   BW 56-158
CN   Caplenal
CN   Cellidrin
CN   Cosuric
CN   Dabroson
CN   Embarin
CN   Epidropal
CN   Foligan
CN   Geapur
CN   Gichtex
CN   Gotax
CN   Hamarin
CN   Hexanurat
CN   HPP
CN   Ketanrift
CN   Ketobun A
```

TRIAL ------ AN, TI, INCL, INCLM, INCLS, NCL, NCLM, NCLS, IC, ICM, ICS

ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (STD):AB

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AB Compounds of the formula: RC(O)O-spacer-OC(O)R', wherein (i) RC(O)-- is the acyl residue of an NSAID or other pharmaceutically active agent bearing a carboxylic acid function, (ii) spacer is C.sub.n alkyl, (iii) n is from 1 to 6, and (iv) R' is substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl or heterocycle, and pharmaceutical compositions thereof.

=> D L2 1-11 BIB, AB, KWIC

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:86857 USPATFULL
TI Prodrugs of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory and carboxylic acid containing compounds
IN Jilani, Jamal A., Amman, JORDAN
PI US 2003060465 A1 20030327
AI US 2001-59959 A1 20011218 (10)
PRAI US 2000-256634P 20001219 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP KING & SPALDING, 191 PEACHTREE STREET, N.E., ATLANTA, GA, 30303-1763
CLMN Number of Claims: 30
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1170
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of the formula: RC(O)O-spacer-OC(O)R', wherein (i) RC(O)-- is the acyl residue of an NSAID or other pharmaceutically active agent bearing a carboxylic acid function, (ii) spacer is C.sub.n alkyl, (iii) n is from 1 to 6, and (iv) R' is substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl or heterocycle, and pharmaceutical compositions thereof.
CLM What is claimed is:
19) The compound of claim 1 wherein RC(O)-- is the acyl residue of a muscle relaxant, a **diuretic**, an antiepileptic, an antibiotic, a cardiovascular agent, or an antiproliferative agent.

IT 50-78-2, Aspirin 53-86-1, Indomethacin 57-66-9, Benemid 59-05-2, Methotrexate 61-68-7, Mefenamic acid 552-94-3, Salsalate 644-62-2 4394-00-7, Niflumic acid 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 6385-02-0, Meclomen 13710-19-5, Tolfenamic acid 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 17969-20-9, Fenclozic acid 21256-18-8, Oxaprozin 22131-79-9, Alclofenac 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22494-42-4, Diflunisal 23981-47-7, 6-Methoxynaphthalene-2-acetic acid 25395-22-6, Salicylamide O-acetic acid 26171-23-3, Tolmetin 29679-58-1, Fenoprofen 31793-07-4, Pirprofen 31842-01-0, Indoprofen 33369-31-2, Zomepirac 34148-01-1, Clidanac 34645-84-6, Fenclofenac 36330-85-5, Fenbufen 36616-52-1, Fenclorac 40828-46-4, Suprofen 41340-25-4, Etodolac 42924-53-8, Nabumetone 50270-33-2, Isofezolac 51234-28-7, Oraflex 51579-82-9, Amfenac 52549-17-4, Pranoprofen **53716-49-7**, Carprofen 60653-25-0, Orpanoxin 66934-18-7, Flunoxaprofen 74103-06-3, Ketorolac 91714-94-2, Bromfenac
(prodrugs; prepn. of prodrugs of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents and carboxylic acid contg. compds.)

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:10264 USPATFULL
TI Paste formulations

IN Chen, Jun, Robbinsville, NJ, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003007958 A1 20030109
AI US 2000-504741 A1 20000216 (9)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP FROMMER LAWRENCE & HAUG, 745 FIFTH AVENUE- 10TH FL., NEW YORK, NY, 10151
CLMN Number of Claims: 44
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 9 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 637
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention provides for a pharmaceutical or veterinary paste formulation comprising: an effective amount of a therapeutic agent; fumed silica; a viscosity modifier; a hydrophilic carrier; optionally, an absorbent; and optionally, a colorant, stabilizer, surfactant, or preservative. This invention also provides for methods of using these formulations for treating various disease states as well.
DETD . . . levodesoxyephedrine, an antiitussive including codeine, hydrocodone, caramiphen, carbetapentane, or dextramethorphan; a prostaglandin including misoprostol, enprostil, rioprostil, ornoprostol or rosaprostol; a **diuretic**; a sedating or non-sedating antihistamine.
IT 50-33-9, Phenylbutazone, biological studies 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 52-51-7, Bronopol 54-64-8 55-56-1, Chlorhexidine 55-68-5, Phenylmercuric nitrate 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies 57-15-8, Chlorobutanol 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 59-02-9, .alpha.-Tocopherol 60-12-8, Phenylethyl alcohol 62-38-4, Phenylmercuric acetate 65-85-0, Benzoic acid, biological studies 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol, biological studies 102-71-6, Triethanolamine, biological studies 102-76-1, Triacetin 102-98-7, Phenylmercuric borate 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies 110-17-8, Fumaric acid, biological studies 110-44-1, Sorbic acid 114-07-8, Erythromycin 121-54-0, Benzethonium chloride 121-79-9, Propyl gallate 122-99-6, Phenoxyethanol 128-37-0, BHT, biological studies 134-03-2, Sodium ascorbate 137-40-6, Sodium propionate 137-66-6, Ascorbyl palmitate 141-43-5, Monoethanolamine, biological studies 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies 532-32-1, Sodium benzoate 546-93-0, Magnesium carbonate 1319-77-3, Cresol 1321-10-4, Chlorocresol 6915-15-7, Malic acid 7681-57-4, Sodium metabisulfite 8044-71-1, Cetrimide 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, derivs., biological studies 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 9005-65-6, Tween 80 13463-67-7, Titanium oxide, biological studies 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22204-53-1, Naproxen 24634-61-5, Potassium sorbate 25013-16-5, BHA 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 38098-46-3, Monothioglycerol 38677-85-9, Flunixin 51570-36-6D, Milbemycin, analogs **53716-49-7**, Carprofen 55268-74-1, Praziquantel 70288-86-7, Ivermectin 71125-38-7, Meloxicam 71751-41-2, Abamectin 73590-58-6, Omeprazole 73989-17-0D, Avermectin, analogs 77466-09-2, Miglyol 840 83905-01-5, Azithromycin 106392-12-5, Poloxamer 113507-06-5, Moxidectin 117704-25-3, Doramectin 119791-41-2, Emamectin 120068-37-3, Fipronil 123997-26-2, Eprinomectin 138261-41-3, Imidacloprid 145513-17-3, 8a-Azalide 163120-03-4, Nodulisporic acid 220119-17-5, Selamectin
(pharmaceutical or veterinary paste formulations contg. silica and viscosity modifier)

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:32538 USPATFULL
TI Treatment for cardiovascular disease
IN Kivlighn, Saluh, Doylestown, PA, UNITED STATES
Johnson, Richard, Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
Mazzali, Marilda, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES

PA Merck & Co., Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002019360 A1 20020214
AI US 2001-892505 A1 20010628 (9)
PRAI US 2000-214825P 20000628 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP McDERMOTT, WILL & EMERY, 600 13th Street, N.W., Washington, DC, 20005-3096
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1402
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention relates to a method for treating and preventing hypertension by administering a therapeutically effective amount of an agent capable of reducing uric acid levels in a patient in need of such treatment. Additionally, the scope of the invention includes a method of treating coronary heart disease by administering a therapeutically effective amount of an agent capable of reducing uric acid levels in a patient in need of such treatment.

SUMM . . . events in successfully treated hypertensive patients. Hypertension 34:144-150 (1999).]. Several studies have also reported that the increased mortality associated with **diuretic** use can be attributed to the increase in uric acid induced by these agents [Franse, L. V., Pahor, M., and Barli, M. D., Serum uric acid, it's change with **diuretic** use and risk of cardiovascular events in the Systolic Hypertension in the Elderly Program (SHEP). American Society of Hypertension Annual. . .

DETD . . . invention is the combination of an agent capable of reducing uric acid levels with a combination RAS inhibitor with a **diuretic**, such as hydrochlorothiazide, furosemide, etc. Specific examples, include but are not limited to the above RAS inhibitors with hydrochlorothiazide.

DETD . . . as recited above that includes an agent capable of reducing uric acid levels with a combination RAS inhibitor with a **diuretic**, such as hydrochlorothiazide, furosemide, etc. Specific examples, include but are not limited to the above RAS inhibitors with hydrochlorothiazide.

DETD . . . diuretics on overall cardiovascular mortality [Franse, L. V., Pahor, M., and Barli, M. D., Serum uric acid, it's change with **diuretic** use and risk of cardiovascular events in the Systolic Hypertension in the Elderly Program (SHEP). American Society of Hypertension Annual. . .

DETD . . . L. M., and Van Hoff, J. P., Renal handling of urate and the incidence of gouty arthritis during cyclosporine and **diuretic** use. Transplantation 1991; 52(1): 64.]. While the risk of hyperuricemia in patients on CSA has generally been considered only to. . .

CLM What is claimed is:
12. The pharmaceutical composition levels as recited in claim 10, further comprising a **diuretic**, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

. . . or sequentially, of therapeutically effective amounts of a combination of a RAS inhibitor, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof with a **diuretic**, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and the agent, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, capable of reducing uric acid levels as. . .

IT **53716-49-7**, Carprofen
(as xanthine oxidase inhibitor; agent reducing uric acid levels for treatment of cardiovascular disease and hypertension)

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2001:136695 USPATFULL
TI Enhanced skin penetration system for improved topical delivery of drugs
IN Deckner, George Endel, Cincinnati, OH, United States
Lombardo, Brian Scott, Austin, TX, United States
PA Schering-Plough Healthcare Products, Inc., Memphis, TN, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6277892 B1 20010821
AI US 1994-191734 19940204 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-59001, filed on 6 May 1993, now abandoned Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-948391, filed on 25 Sep 1992, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-778422, filed on 16 Oct 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Travers, Russell; Assistant Examiner: Wang, Shengjun
LREP Lipka, Robert J.
CLMN Number of Claims: 2
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 787
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions for topical application comprising a safe and effective amount of a pharmaceutical active, and from about 0.1% to about 10.0% of a high molecular weight cationic polymer. These compositions provide enhanced penetration of the pharmaceutical active.
SUMM Useful drug actives in the compositions of the present invention include **diuretic** drugs. **Diuretic** drugs preferred for inclusion in compositions of the present invention include pharmaceutically-acceptable salts of amiloride and hydrochlorothiazide. **Diuretic** drugs more preferred for inclusion in compositions of the present invention include amiloride hydrochloride.
IT 50-78-2, Aspirin 103-90-2 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 15687-27-1 17692-38-5, Fluprofen 21256-18-8, Oxaprozin 22071-15-4 22204-53-1, Naproxen 29679-58-1 31793-07-4, Pirprofen 31842-01-0, Indoprofen 32808-51-8, Bucloxic acid 33005-95-7, Tiaprofenic acid 36330-85-5, Fenbufen 39718-89-3, Alminoprofen 40198-53-6, Tioxaprofen 40828-46-4, Suprofen 51234-28-7, Benoxaprofen 52549-17-4, Pranoprofen **53716-49-7**, Carprofen 55843-86-2, Miroprofen
(anti-inflammatory topical compns. contg. dialkylaminoalkyl acrylate polymers and)

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2000:168067 USPATFULL
TI Alkali metal and alkaline-earth metal salts of acetaminophen
IN Ohannesian, Lena A., Blue Bell, PA, United States
Nadig, David, Lansdale, PA, United States
Higgins, III, John D., West Chester, PA, United States
Rey, Max, Wallisellen, Sweden
Martellucci, Stephen A., Mont Clare, PA, United States
PA McNeill-PPC, Inc., Fort Washington, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6160020 20001212
AI US 1998-100284 19980619 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-987210, filed on 9 Dec 1997, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-771176, filed on 20 Dec 1996, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Cook, Rebecca
LREP Plantz, Bernard F.
CLMN Number of Claims: 64
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 744
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Isolated salts of acetaminophen are disclosed. Alkali metal and alkaline-earth metal salts of acetaminophen were formed by reacting the free acid of acetaminophen with the corresponding metal hydroxide and then immediately isolating the resulting salt. These salts have been found to be more water soluble and less bitter in taste than the free acid form of acetaminophen. The isolated salts may also be combined with other active ingredients.
CLM What is claimed is:
62. The composition of claim 51 wherein the other active ingredient is a **diuretic** which is selected from the group consisting of caffeine and pamabrom.

IT 50-78-2, Acetyl salicylic acid 51-43-4, Epinephrine 51-55-8, Atropine, biological studies 53-86-1, Indomethacin 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies 58-73-1, Diphenhydramine 59-33-6, Pyrilamine 59-42-7, Phenylephrine 60-87-7, Promethazine 68-88-2, Hydroxyzine 73-31-4, Melatonin 76-42-6, Oxycodone 76-57-3, Codeine 77-09-8, Phenolphthalein 77-19-0, Dicyclomine 77-22-5, Caramiphen 77-23-6, Carbetapentane 86-22-6, Brompheniramine 90-82-4, Pseudoephedrine 91-81-6, Tripelennamine 93-14-1, Guaifenesin 104-31-4, Benzonatate; 113-92-8 125-29-1, Hydrocodone 125-71-3, Dextromethorphan 128-62-1, Noscapine 129-03-3, Cyproheptadine 132-21-8, Dexbrompheniramine 299-42-3, Ephedrine; 317-34-0, Aminophylline 364-62-5, Metoclopramide 466-99-9, Hydromorphone 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies 486-12-4, Triprolidine 554-10-9, 3-Iodo-1,2-propanediol 562-10-7, Doxylamine 586-06-1, Metaproterenol 606-04-2, Pamabrom. 616-91-1 642-72-8, Benzydamine 791-35-5, Chlophedianol 915-30-0, Diphenoxylate 2451-01-6, Terpin hydrate 3572-43-8, Bromhexine 3964-81-6, Azatadine 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 7020-55-5, Clidinium 7683-59-2, Isoprenaline 8050-81-5, Simethicone 12125-02-9, Ammonium chloride, biological studies 14838-15-4, Phenylpropanolamine 14882-18-9, Bismuth subsalicylate 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 16958-94-4 18053-31-1, Fominoben 18559-94-9, Albuterol; 18683-91-5, Ambroxol 21645-51-2, Aluminum hydroxide, biological studies 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22204-53-1, Naproxen 23031-25-6, Terbutaline 25523-97-1, Dexchlorpheniramine 27203-92-5, Tramadol 29679-58-1, Fenoprofen 29975-16-4, Estazolam 30392-40-6, Bitolterol 33005-95-7, Tiaprofenic acid 34580-13-7, Ketotifen 35719-43-8 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 36950-96-6, Cicloprofen 38194-50-2, Sulindac 41340-25-4, Etodolac 42924-53-8, Nabumetone 50679-08-8, Terfenadine 51481-61-9, Cimetidine 51803-78-2, Nimesulide 53179-11-6, Loperamide; **53716-49-7**, Carprofen 54182-58-0, Sucralfate 57644-54-9, Bismuth subcitrate 61869-07-6, Domiodol 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 68844-77-9, Astemizole 71125-38-7, Meloxicam 73590-58-6, Omeprazole 74103-06-3, Ketorolac 74978-16-8, Magaldrate 75970-99-9, Norastemizole 76824-35-6, Famotidine 76963-41-2, Nizatidine 79794-75-5, Loratidine 80937-31-1, Flosulide 81098-60-4, Cisapride 82626-48-0, Zolpidem 83799-24-0, Fexofenadine; 83881-51-0, Cetirizine 86181-42-2, Temelastine 87848-99-5, Acrivastine 169590-42-5, Celecoxib 180200-68-4 209967-48-6 209967-50-0 209967-51-1
(oral compns. contg. acetaminophen metal salt and other actives)

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1999:24321 USPATFULL
TI Enhanced skin penetration system for improved topical delivery of drugs
IN Deckner, George Endel, Trumbull, CT, United States
Lombardo, Brian Scott, Ansonia, CT, United States
PA Richardson-Vicks Inc., Shelton, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5874095 19990223
AI US 1998-49367 19980327
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1995-462710, filed on 5 Jun 1995, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 1995-390902, filed on 16 Feb 1995, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-228167, filed on 15 Apr 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-111032, filed on 21 Aug 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-957752, filed on 2 Oct 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-778424, filed on 16 Oct 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rose, Shep K.
LREP Henderson, Loretta J., Allen, George W.
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 717
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention involves pharmaceutical compositions for topical application comprising:

(a) a safe and effective amount of a pharmaceutical active; and

(b) from about 0.05% to about 5% of a non-ionic polyacrylamide having a molecular wight of from about 1,000,000 to about 30,000,000.

SUMM Useful drug actives in the compositions of the present invention include **diuretic** drugs. **Diuretic** drugs preferred for inclusion in compositions of the present invention include pharmaceutically-acceptable salts of amiloride and hydrochlorothiazide. **Diuretic** drugs more preferred for inclusion in compositions of the present invention include amiloride hydrochloride.

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . anticholinergic drugs, anti-emetic and antinauseant drugs, anorexic drugs, central stimulant drugs, antiarrhythmic drugs, .beta.-adrenergic blocker drugs, cardiotonic drugs, antihypertensive drugs, **diuretic** drugs, vasodilator drugs, vasoconstrictor drugs, anti-ulcer drugs, anesthetic drugs, antidepressant drugs, tranquilizer and sedative drugs, antipsychotic drugs, antimicrobial drugs, antineoplastic. . .

. . . anticholinergic drugs, anti-emetic and antinauseant drugs, anorexic drugs, central stimulant drugs, antiarrhythmic drugs, .beta.-adrenergic blocker drugs, cardiotonic drugs, antihypertensive drugs, **diuretic** drugs, vasodilator drugs, vasoconstrictor drugs, anti-ulcer drugs, anesthetic drugs, antidepressant drugs, tranquilizer and sedative drugs, antipsychotic drugs, antimicrobial drugs, antineoplastic. . .

IT 32808-51-8, Bucloxic acid 33005-95-7, Tiaprofenic acid 36330-85-5, Fenbufen 39718-89-3, Alminoprofen 40198-53-6, Tioxaprofen 40828-46-4, Suprofen 51234-28-7, Benoxaprofen 52549-17-4, Pranoprofen **53716-49-7**, Carprofen 55843-86-2, Miroprofen
(anti-inflammatory topical compns. contg. polyacrylamide and)

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:82359 USPATFULL
TI Enhanced skin penetration system for improved topical delivery of drugs
IN Deckner, George Endel, Trumbull, CT, United States
Lombardo, Brian Scott, Ansonia, CT, United States
PA Richardson-Vicks Inc., Shelton, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5780049 19980714
AI US 1995-464991 19950605 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1995-390902, filed on 16 Feb 1995, now abandoned

which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-228167, filed on 15 Apr 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-111032, filed on 24 Aug 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-957752, filed on 2 Oct 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-778424, filed on 16 Oct 1991, now abandoned

DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rose, Shep K.
LREP Henderson, Loretta J., Dabbiere, David K.
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 698
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention involves pharmaceutical compositions for topical application comprising:

(a) a safe and effective amount of a pharmaceutical active; and

(b) from about 0.05% to about 5% of a non-ionic polyacrylamide having a molecular wight of from about 1,000,000 to about 30,000,000.

SUMM Useful drug actives in the compositions of the present invention include **diuretic** drugs. **Diuretic** drugs preferred for inclusion in compositions of the present invention include pharmaceutically-acceptable salts of amiloride and hydrochlorothiazide. **Diuretic** drugs more preferred for inclusion in compositions of the present invention include amiloride hydrochloride.

IT 32808-51-8, Bucloxic acid 33005-95-7, Tiaprofenic acid 36330-85-5, Fenbufen 39718-89-3, Alminoprofen 40198-53-6, Tioxaprofen 40828-46-4, Suprofen 51234-28-7, Benoxaprofen 52549-17-4, Pranoprofen **53716-49-7**, Carprofen 55843-86-2, Miroprofen
(anti-inflammatory topical compns. contg. polyacrylamide and)

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:78738 USPATFULL
TI Enhanced skin penetration system for improved topical delivery of drugs
IN Deckner, George Endel, Trumbull, CT, United States
Lombardo, Brian Scott, Ansonia, CT, United States
PA Richardson-Vicks Inc., Shelton, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5776485 19980707
AI US 1995-469701 19950606 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-390902, filed on 16 Feb 1995, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-228167, filed on 15 Apr 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-111032, filed on 24 Aug 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-957752, filed on 2 Oct 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-778424, filed on 16 Oct 1991, now abandoned

DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rose, Shep K.
LREP Henderson, Loretta J., Dabbiere, David K.
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 700
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention involves pharmaceutical compositions for topical application comprising:

(a) a safe and effective amount of a pharmaceutical active; and

(b) from about 0.05% to about 5% of a non-ionic polyacrylamide having a molecular weight of from about 1,000,000 to about 30,000,000.

SUMM Useful drug actives in the compositions of the present invention include **diuretic** drugs. **Diuretic** drugs preferred for inclusion in compositions of the present invention include pharmaceutically-acceptable salts of amiloride and hydrochlorothiazide. **Diuretic** drugs more preferred for inclusion in compositions of the present invention include amiloride hydrochloride.

IT 32808-51-8, Bucloxic acid 33005-95-7, Tiaprofenic acid 36330-85-5, Fenbufen 39718-89-3, Alminoprofen 40198-53-6, Tioxaprofen 40828-46-4, Suprofen 51234-28-7, Benoxaprofen 52549-17-4, Pranoprofen **53716-49-7**, Carprofen 55843-86-2, Miroprofen
(anti-inflammatory topical compns. contg. polyacrylamide and)

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:75176 USPATFULL
TI Enhanced skin penetration system for improving topical delivery of drugs
IN Deckner, George Endel, Trumbull, CT, United States
Lombardo, Brian Scott, Ansonia, CT, United States
PA Richardson-Vicks Inc., Shelton, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5773023 19980630
AI US 1995-462710 19950605 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1995-390902, filed on 16 Feb 1995, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-228167, filed on 15 Apr 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-111032, filed on 24 Aug 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-957752, filed on 2 Oct 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-778424, filed on 16 Oct 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rose, Shep K.
LREP Henderson, Loretta J., Dabbiere, David K.
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 745
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention involves pharmaceutical compositions for topical application comprising:

(a) a safe and effective amount of a pharmaceutical active; and

(b) from about 0.05% to about 5% of a non-ionic polyacrylamide having a molecular wight of from about 1,000,000 to about 30,000,000.

SUMM Useful drug actives in the compositions of the present invention include **diuretic** drugs. **Diuretic** drugs preferred for inclusion in compositions of the present invention include pharmaceutically-acceptable salts of amiloride and hydrochlorothiazide. **Diuretic** drugs more preferred for inclusion in compositions of the present invention include amiloride hydrochloride.

CLM What is claimed is:
. . . anticholinergic drugs, anti-emetic and antinauseant drugs, anorexic drugs, central stimulant drugs, antiarrhythmic drugs, B-adrenergic blocker drugs, cardiotonic drugs, antihypertensive drugs, **diuretic** drugs, vasodilator drugs, vasoconstrictor drugs, anti-ulcer drugs, anesthetic drugs, antidepressant drugs, tranquilizer and sedative drugs, antipsychotic drugs, antineoplastic drugs, antimalarial. . .

IT 32808-51-8, Bucloxic acid 33005-95-7, Tiaprofenic acid 36330-85-5, Fenbufen 39718-89-3, Alminoprofen 40198-53-6, Tioxaprofen

40828-46-4, Suprofen 51234-28-7, Benoxaprofen 52549-17-4, Pranoprofen
53716-49-7, Carprofen 55843-86-2, Miroprofen
(anti-inflammatory topical compns. contg. polyacrylamide and)

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:57546 USPATFULL
TI Enhanced skin penetration system for improved topical delivery of drugs
IN Deckner, George Endel, Trumbull, CT, United States
Lombardo, Brian Scott, Ansonia, CT, United States
PA Richardson-Vicks Inc., Shelton, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5756119 19980526
AI US 1995-462376 19950605 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1995-390902, filed on 16 Feb 1995, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-228167, filed on 15 Apr 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-111032, filed on 24 Aug 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-957752, filed on 2 Oct 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-778424, filed on 16 Oct 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rose, Shep K.
LREP Henderson, Loretta J., Dabbiere, David K.
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 697
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention involves pharmaceutical compositions for topical application comprising:

(a) a safe and effective amount of a pharmaceutical active; and

(b) from about 0.05% to about 5% of a non-ionic polyacrylamide having a molecular weight of from about 1,000,000 to about 30,000,000.
SUMM Useful drug actives in the compositions of the present invention include **diuretic** drugs. **Diuretic** drugs preferred for inclusion in compositions of the present invention include pharmaceutically-acceptable salts of amiloride and hydrochlorothiazide. **Diuretic** drugs more preferred for inclusion in compositions of the present invention include amiloride hydrochloride.
IT 32808-51-8, Bucloxic acid 33005-95-7, Tiaprofenic acid 36330-85-5, Fenbufen 39718-89-3, Alminoprofen 40198-53-6, Tioxaprofen 40828-46-4, Suprofen 51234-28-7, Benoxaprofen 52549-17-4, Pranoprofen
53716-49-7, Carprofen 55843-86-2, Miroprofen
(anti-inflammatory topical compns. contg. polyacrylamide and)

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:57545 USPATFULL
TI Enhanced skin penetration system for improved topical delivery of drugs
IN Deckner, George Endel, Trumbull, CT, United States
Lombardo, Brian Scott, Ansonia, CT, United States
PA Richardson-Vicks Inc., Shelton, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5756118 19980526
AI US 1995-462258 19950605 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1995-390902, filed on 16 Feb 1995, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-228167, filed on 15 Apr 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-111032, filed on 24 Aug 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-957752, filed on 2 Oct 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-778424, filed on 16 Oct 1991, now abandoned

DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rose, Shep K.
LREP Henderson, Loretta J., Dabbiere, David K.
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 682
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention involves pharmaceutical compositions for topical application comprising:

(a) a safe and effective amount of a pharmaceutical active; and

(b) from about 0.05% to about 5% of a non-ionic polyacrylamide having a molecular weight of from about 1,000,000 to about 30,000,000.

SUMM Useful drug actives in the compositions of the present invention include **diuretic** drugs. **Diuretic** drugs preferred for inclusion in compositions of the present invention include pharmaceutically-acceptable salts of amiloride and hydrochlorothiazide. **Diuretic** drugs more preferred for inclusion in compositions of the present invention include amiloride hydrochloride.

IT 32808-51-8, Bucloxic acid 33005-95-7, Tiaprofenic acid 36330-85-5, Fenbufen 39718-89-3, Alminoprofen 40198-53-6, Tioxaprofen 40828-46-4, Suprofen 51234-28-7, Benoxaprofen 52549-17-4, Pranoprofen **53716-49-7**, Carprofen 55843-86-2, Miroprofen
(anti-inflammatory topical compns. contg. polyacrylamide and)

=> S DIURETIC AND HYPERTENSION
5332 DIURETIC
21770 HYPERTENSION
L5 2332 DIURETIC AND HYPERTENSION

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NEWS	6	AUG 18	Data available for download as a PDF in RDISCLOSURE
NEWS	7	AUG 18	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to PASCAL
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NEWS	15	OCT 28	BIOSIS file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded and enhanced

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FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 20 Nov 2003 (20031120/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 20 Nov 2003 (20031120/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6651253
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2003217401
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 20 Nov 2003 (20031120/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 20 Nov 2003 (20031120/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Oct 2003
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=> s 53716-49-7/rn
L1 127 53716-49-7/RN

=> s l1 and diuretic
5332 DIURETIC
L2 11 L1 AND DIURETIC

=> s l2 and hypertension
21770 HYPERTENSION
L3 1 L2 AND HYPERTENSION

=> d l3

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:32538 USPATFULL
TI Treatment for cardiovascular disease
IN Kivlighn, Saluh, Doylestown, PA, UNITED STATES
Johnson, Richard, Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
Mazzali, Marilda, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
PA Merck & Co., Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002019360 A1 20020214
AI US 2001-892505 A1 20010628 (9)
PRAI US 2000-214825P 20000628 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1402
INCL INCLM: 514/044.000
INCLS: 514/258.000; 424/094.600
NCL NCLM: 514/044.000
NCLS: 514/258.000; 424/094.600

IC [7]
ICM: A61K048-00
ICS: A61K038-46; A61K031-519
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.